



HALL.
ING
MENT.
RKET
N.

who have not as yet favored us with their patron
ELISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston

& READY MADE CLOTHING,
is not so large a place of business in the city as our
and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season,
shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.
lany goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call
and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—
on, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White
GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to

we do not intend that any description of Garment
prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage
coming, at the
ESL, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Vici!!
THAT UPWARDS OF
PERSONS
endid Edifice,
Fall,
ON; AND THAT
EN CLOTHED,
RING ESTABLISHMENT,
in Street, Boston,
ECTION OF
SIMMONS.

ishment so much LOWER than at any other place

ment of any other Establishment in Boston
the pur-haser does not have to pay for the default
have been in the habit of ordering their clothes up
ave found that they can make a SAVING OF
and can get a garment made in as good style or a
much superior to the human form divine, as though
it were made to suit with all this immense trade of CUS-
-I am enabled to sell at EXTRA LOW PRICES



adopted at Oak Hall, viz:
SMALL PROFIT, FOR
DELIVERY,
most confidence recommend the same to the
with moderate salaries, Merchants, Me-
ficers, Seaman, Tradesmen, and others.
DECORATIVE WORKMANSHIP,
series of style and material for Gentlemen's Dress
and the unaccountable
ICES
made, is the topic of general conversation and
S CIRCLE of the City.
ESS CAR,
and vicinity, meets with universal commendation.—
neighboring towns, FREE OF EXPENSE.
FOR YOURSELVES.
ALL,
N STREET, BOSTON.

Business Making, etc.

HARNESS MAKING
AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMING.
HOVEY
friends and the public generally, that he still con-
BUSINESS
Building
short notice
Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—
on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE
not reasonable terms.
as new OutCHairs painted, from 12 1/2 to 30
dollars, and all other kinds of Furniture in propor-
tion to neatness and despatch.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

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LARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six
months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the end of the
year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped
previous to the payment of all arrearsages, unless at
the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish
their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to
that effect and at the time their subscription expires.
Every subscriber will be held responsible for the pay-
ment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address
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legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction
sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual
rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to
the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.
Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive
pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

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JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
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FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

MISCELLANY.

OLD DUTY.

"No, my man, you must not fish without
permission, and that I never give in harbor. If
I catch you fishing again, you get two dozen at
the gun, recollect that. 'You've got your
duty to do, and so have I got mine.'"

Jack could not give up the habit, so he used
to fish at night, and all night long, out of the
fore-chains; but it so happened that the ship's
corporal caught Jack in the middle watch, and
reports him to the first lieutenant.

"So you've been fishing again, sir," says Old
Duty.

"No, sir," replied Jack; "not fishing—only
laying night lines."

"Oh! that's it!" replied the first lieutenant;
"only laying night lines! Pray what's the
difference?"

"Please, sir, said Jack, touching his hat,
the difference is—that it's not the same."

"Well, sir, I see but one difference, and I'll
meet it accordingly. 'You've got your duty
to perform, and I've got mine.'"

After the hammocks had been piped down,
and it was dark, the boys were ordered up by
the master-at-arms; Jack was seized to the
gun and had his two dozen. "There, sir," said
Old Duty, as they cast the seizing off; "if
fishing at night is not fishing, punishment at
night is not punishment. Now we're quits.
'You've got your duty to do, and I've got
mine.'"

I don't think that Jack perceived any more
difference between the two dozen at night time,
than the first lieutenant did between day and
night fishing; however, Jack did not fish for
some time afterward. But it so happened that
the first lieutenant was asked on shore to dine
with the port admiral; and although he sel-
dom left the ship, he could not refuse such a
compliment, and so he went. As soon as it
was dark, Jack thought his absence too good
an opportunity not to have a fish, so he goes
into the mizen chains and drops his line.
Well, he fished (but I don't know whether he
caught any) till the boat was hailed, in which
the first lieutenant was coming on board, and
Jack thought it the time to haul in his line;
but just at that moment there was a jerk, and
Jack, who knew there was a fish at the bait,
could not for the life of him pull up his line—
for you see he was a fisherman, heart and soul
—so Jack trusted in Providence, and the first
lieutenant's going down as soon as he came on
deck.

Now you see the ship was lying at the time
cross the tide, the wind blowing against the
current, the starboard side (being to leeward as
to the wind, but to windward as to the tide)
had been cleared away, and manned for the
boat, and Jack made sure that the first lieuten-
ant would pull to that side, but he was mista-
ken. Whether it was that the first lieutenant
wished to have a look round the ship, or not, I
do not know; but he pulled across the bows,
and went round the stern passing the larboard
side. As he passed, Jack shrunk under the
lee of the dead-eyes and the lanyards, hoping
he might not be seen; but the first lieutenant,
having the clear horizon on the other side, per-
ceived the line which Jack had half hauled up,
and having an eye like a cat, made out Jack
also.

"I see you, sir—I see you Mr. Jarvis, fish-
ing again sir. Very well," cried the first lieuten-
ant, from the stern sheets of the boat as he
passed by. "You've got your duty to do, and
I've got mine." "That's as good as two dozen
to-morrow morning at muster," thought
Jack, who cursed his luck, and in a very mel-
ancholy mood began to haul up his line, which,
as soon as he had been discovered, he had let
go down to the bottom again. Now it so hap-
pened that as Old Duty went up on the other
side, his foot slipped, and how it was I can't

tell, for they said he wasn't the least groggy
but down he fell, between the boat's gunnel
and the ship's side, just like a deep sea lead,
and disappeared. There being so few hands
on deck, there was not much of a bustle—there
was a dive or two for him with the boat-hook,
but all in vain—Old Duty was gone.

In the meantime, Jack on the other side was
slowly hauling up his line; but he had not
got it half way up, when he felt a heavy strain,
and thought that a large conger eel had follow-
ed the bait up, as they do sometimes, and he
hailed with all his might. At last who should
be brought to the surface of the water but Old
Duty, who had been sucked under the ship's
bottom by the tide, and had been hooked by
Jack as he was pulling up. When Jack saw
it was the first lieutenant, he told me, his first
idea was to let him down again; but that was
only for a moment. The words of the first
lieutenant still rang in his ears—"You've got
your duty to do and I've got mine"—and Jack
did his duty. He hallooed out that he had
caught Old Duty, and the boat shifted around
and took him on board. The old fellow was
quite senseless; but as he had been but a short
time in the water, he was put to bed and resusci-
tated by the surgeon. The next morning he
was all as if nothing had happened, walking
the deck with his right hand in his breast and
his spy-glass under his arm as usual.

Well, all told Jack he was safe this time, but
Jack thought otherwise. He shook his head,
and now you'll learn who was right.

When the boys were all mustered next
morning, toeing a line and holding out their
paws, the first lieutenant turns round and
says—

"Jarvis, you were fishing last night against
my orders."

"Yes, sir," said Jarvis, "and I caught a
first lieutenant," for Jack had a good deal of
fun in him.

"Yes, sir, and queer fishes they are some-
times," replied Old Duty, "but you forget that
you have also caught two dozen. 'You've
got your duty to do, and I've got mine.'"

Well, as you may suppose, there were many
looking abash just to see what would take place
and were not a little astonished at the idea of
his rewarding Jack with two dozen for saving
his life; Jack was tied up, and the first lieuten-
ant whispered a word into the ears of the
master-at-arms, who again whispered to Wil-
liams, the boatswain's mate, and the effect of
that whisper was, that the cat was laid on so
lightly that Jack hardly felt it—so lightly in-
deed that the first lieutenant walked away aft,
that he might not appear to be a party in the
concern; and Jack was cast off without having
a tear in either eye, when Old Duty went up
to him.

"You fished last night against my orders,
and therefore it is my duty to reward you. I
could not let you off this punishment. I'm not
a rich man, but here's ten guineas for your
pursue, and here's my gold watch. Spend the
first usefully, and keep the other; and ob-
serve, Jack Jarvis, if ever you are caught fish-
ing in harbor, you will assuredly get two dozen
for your pains. 'You've got your duty to do,
and I've got mine.'"

PREACHER AND SLAVEHOLDER.

In the early days of Methodism in the South
there was a Methodist preacher travelling in
Virginia, who preached against slavery with all
his might. He was a bold, fearless, uncon-
promising man, and was faithful in season, and
out of season, to use up the peculiar institution.
On a quarterly meeting occasion, he was ex-
pected to preach. When some of the brethren
saw him coming one of them said to another,
"there he comes. You must speak to him, and
caution him against preaching about slavery
here; it won't do." Accordingly the padlock
was put on the preacher's lips, and in his dis-
course no allusion was made to the delicate
subject. The next day, being the Sabbath, he
preached again. "Brethren," said he, "yester-
day I preached to please man, and I am sorry
for it; if the Lord will forgive me this time, I
am determined to do so no more. To-day, by
the grace of God, I shall try to preach the
whole truth against all sin. He then proceed-
ed in his sermon, and preached with great
power against slavery; he charged the people
with rioting in luxury and ease, on the sweat
and blood, the bones and marrow, of the poor
slaves. His sermon greatly exasperated some
of the wicked slaveholders, who were con-
science-stricken on the spot. One of them de-
nounced the preacher in wrathful terms, and
threatened to beat him, the first time he could
lay hands on him. Sometime after, the slave-
holder, while travelling on horse back, met the
preacher, when the following scene occurred.

"Is not your name —, the Methodist
preacher?"

"Yes sir."

"Well, sir, I don't like what you said at the
meeting about our niggers. What business
have you to interfere with our property? I
swore that I would thrash you, if ever I got a
chance and now I mean to do it."

"Well, friend, don't come at a man so. Let
us get off and go about the business quietly, if
you are resolved to beat me."

They both dismount and the slaveholder
showed a determination to put his threat in
execution.

"Now," says the minister, "you see I am a
strong man, able to defend myself. The Lord
never gave these vigorous limbs for nothing,
and I shall make good use of them in self de-
fence, if you attempt to injure me?"

The slaveholder then rushed at him, and the
preacher simply put his arms around him, and
held him fast, in a tight embrace, as the bear
is said to do. He then gave the poor sinner
a complete shaking, jounced him up and down
as if he would shake every particle of the
peculiar institution out of him.

"Now, sir, you call yourself a great man,
forsooth, what do you mean by threatening,
and attempting to abuse an innocent preacher
of the Gospel of peace for simply doing his
duty."

"O, please sir, let me go—you will squeeze
me to death."

"No you shall not go until I give you one
more lesson. You must repeat the Lord's
prayer to me, every word of it."

"I can't, for I never knew it in all my life."

"Then I will teach it to you."

So the preacher actually made the poor
fellow recite the lesson, and then emancipated
him from his temporary bondage.

TRAGICAL AND ROMANTIC.

The village of Syracuse, (N. Y.) has been
the theatre of a novel and fatal love affair.
About six years ago there arrived there from
Germany a young man and woman, who, dur-
ing the voyage, had formed a mutual connec-
tion. Owing, however, to their ignorance of
American manners, and other equally foolish
causes, they were not married according to the
laws of the state, but lived together as husband
and wife in a small house erected by the man.
In this way they had lived together six years
until some few weeks since, although the
man was frequently urged by the young woman
to marry her legally; this he refused to do,
because of the expense of a wedding, urging
that they were really husband and wife in God's
sight as if "married according to law." The
young woman did not think so, and still per-
sisted in her request—to which he would not
consent, and she assured him, that unless he
consented to so reasonable an arrangement, she
must leave him. He did not heed her declara-
tion, and went one day away on business. On
his return in the evening, he found the woman
absent, and immediately went in pursuit of her
to a friend's where she had been in the habit
of visiting. To his surprise he found, on open-
ing the door, that the young woman was just
taking the vow of matrimony in the presence
of several witnesses with a young man who
had frequently visited them. Without saying
a word to the parties, as soon as he recovered
from the shock of his feelings, he left the house
and ran towards his cottage crying at the top
of his voice, with the frenzy of sudden and
overwhelming disappointment, "O, Mary! my
lost, lost Mary!" Thus he ran and cried, un-
til within a few rods of his dwelling, when he
fell upon the ground, having ruptured a blood-
vessel, and caused other injuries in his vital
organs. He was attended by the physician
and neighbors for near two weeks, when he
died in most excessive grief. Frequently dur-
ing his sickness he sent for Mary and employ-
ed every argument in his power to prevail on
her to come and see him. Her legal husband
was unwilling that she should visit him, and
she did not go.

"Jarvis, you were fishing last night against
my orders."

"Yes, sir," said Jarvis, "and I caught a
first lieutenant," for Jack had a good deal of
fun in him.

"Yes, sir, and queer fishes they are some-
times," replied Old Duty, "but you forget that
you have also caught two dozen. 'You've
got your duty to do, and I've got mine.'"

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looking abash just to see what would take place
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his life; Jack was tied up, and the first lieuten-
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master-at-arms, who again whispered to Wil-
liams, the boatswain's mate, and the effect of
that whisper was, that the cat was laid on so
lightly that Jack hardly felt it—so lightly in-
deed that the first lieutenant walked away aft,
that he might not appear to be a party in the
concern; and Jack was cast off without having
a tear in either eye, when Old Duty went up
to him.

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and therefore it is my duty to reward you. I
could not let you off this punishment. I'm not
a rich man, but here's ten guineas for your
pursue, and here's my gold watch. Spend the
first usefully, and keep the other; and ob-
serve, Jack Jarvis, if ever you are caught fish-
ing in harbor, you will assuredly get two dozen
for your pains. 'You've got your duty to do,
and I've got mine.'"

STANDARD OF MORALITY.

The morality of a distinguished divine of
the present day, that the making the best of
one's knowledge in buying and selling, or in
other words, the seller's taking advantage of
the purchaser's ignorance, is quite question-
able, or more plainly, to use the language of
the author of the only standard of morality in
Christendom, it is not "doing to others as we
would they should do to us." If, however, the
ministers of Christianity inculcate such a
standard, it is not surprising that there are oc-
casional to be found persons engaged in trade,
who, like the dry goods merchant mentioned in
the following recital of actual occurrence,
boldly admit that an honest boy "will never
make a merchant."

A gentleman from the country placed his
son with a merchant in a city. For a time all
went on well. At length a lady came to the
store to purchase a silk dress, and the young
man waited on her. The price demanded was
agreed to, and he proceeded to fold the goods.
He discovered, before he had finished, a flaw
in the silk; and, pointing it out to the lady,
said: "Madam, I deem it my duty to tell you
there is a fracture in this silk." Of course she
did not take it. The merchant overheard the
remark, and immediately wrote to the father
of the young man to come and take him home;
"for," said he, "he will never make a mer-
chant." The father, who had ever reposed
confidence in his son, was much grieved, and
hastened to the city to be informed of his de-
ficiencies. "Why will he not make a mer-
chant?" asked he. "Because he has no tact,"
was the answer. "Only a day or two ago he
told a lady voluntarily, who was buying silk
of him that the goods were damaged, and I
lost the bargain. Purchasers must look out for
themselves. If they cannot discover flaws, it
would be foolishness in me to tell them of their
existence." "And is that all his fault?" asked
the parent. "Yes," answered the merchant;
"he is very well in other respects." "Then I
love my son better than ever, and I thank you
for telling me of the matter. I would not have
him another day in your store for the world."

—Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.

"Is not your name —, the Methodist
preacher?"

"Yes sir."

"Well, sir, I don't like what you said at the
meeting about our niggers. What business
have you to interfere with our property? I
swore that I would thrash you, if ever I got a
chance and now I mean to do it."

"Well, friend, don't come at a man so. Let
us get off and go about the business quietly, if
you are resolved to beat me."

They both dismount and the slaveholder
showed a determination to put his threat in
execution.

"Now," says the minister, "you see I am a
strong man, able to defend myself. The Lord
never gave these vigorous limbs for nothing,
and I shall make good use of them in self de-
fence, if you attempt to injure me?"

THE VOICE OF GOD.

God speaks to men in a thousand voices,
sometimes loud as in the death of friends and

calamities; sometimes soft and gentle as in the
tender mercies of his providence and grace,
and in the gentle whisperings and breathings
of his gentle spirit to win them back to life and
heaven.

Reader, God calls in health. He speaks to
us when we are well, for he knows we need to
be in full possession of all our powers to attend
aright to the great concern. In health we read
his calls on the printed page; hear them from
the sacred desk; trace them in the events of
providence; feel them in our hearts.

And in sickness God calls. He awakens in
us apprehensions of danger, turns our thoughts
to the past, carries our imaginations to the fu-
ture, lets us look into the grave, discloses the
solemnities of the judgment, gives an earnest
of eternal retributions.

God speaks in prosperity, where all is bright
and cheering; reminds us that our sun may
soon be obscured, "and storms of sorrow fall."

And he speaks in adversity, when all is dark
and gloomy; directs our thoughts to a better
world, where sorrow and sighing flee away,
and tears are wiped from every eye.

God calls in youth, when the heart is ten-
der, before the world has bound it in iron fet-
ters, and before evil habits are fixed; he says,
Remember thy Creator in the days of thy
youth.

And in manhood, God calls, impresses us
with the importance of being ready for early
death, and urges the duty of spreading the re-
mainder of our days in his service.

And then in old age he calls; reminds us
that our sands are nearly run; that soon the
silver cord will be loosed, and the golden bowl
broken, probation ended, destiny fixed.

In seasons of revival God calls. When
others are converted and enter the ark of safe-
ty, he leads us to think that now is the accept-
ed time, now the day of salvation. He im-
presses us with the belief that one call will be
the last; that there will be a last time; that
we may refuse Christ and grieve the Spirit
once too often; and he excites the apprehen-
sion that now may be our last opportunity, and
that, if we now neglect to secure an interest in
Jesus Christ, we may never have another offer
of mercy!

Reader, will you listen to this call of God?
It may be your last! Disregard it at your
peril!

WHO IS GEORGE BANCROFT?

Mr. Editor—Amidst all the twaddle about
"the tariff," "protection," etc., attending the
presidential canvass, our State affairs seem to
be forgotten. Permit me to call the attention
of some of the "knowing ones" to the loco
candidate for Governor, and to inquire, who is
George Bancroft? Is he the man who gave a
dinner to some English nabobs, a few years
since, to which none but who were invited?
If so, does he wear his democracy like a gar-
ment, to be put on or cast off as may suit his
interest, or does he think it sufficient to profess
democracy without possessing the virtue?
Some locals would like to know; perhaps the
"lone star" can tell.

REPLY TO MARIUS.

You have landed just where I expected.
Your barefaced slanders and falsehoods have
been met and refuted, and you seek refuge in a
shower of abuse upon me. But it will not do,
"Marius." The voters of our County will ei-
ther stick to their several parties without re-
gard to what you or I may say, or they will be
influenced only by arguments based upon facts,
in which you are sadly deficient.

I am glad to see one thing in your last com-
munication—your warm admiration of JOHN
QUINCY ADAMS, the pride of our town, our
County and our State. He is our candidate
for Congress—will you prove your sincerity by
voting for him? I need not say to those who
have read my article, that you have, with your
usual fairness, put words into my mouth which
I did not utter, with regard to that venerable
patriot. But it is only another specimen of the
ready tact with which you can pervert the
plainest language.

You have said a great deal about the tariff
of 1842, and labored hard to prove that it was
passed by democratic votes. Now, I want you
to give me a plain answer to a plain question.
Are you in favor of that tariff being kept as it
is?

Finally, friend "Marius," keep cool. Such
excitements as you get into are apt to produce
fever, and if you get sick we may lose your
vote for John Quincy Adams next month.

One word more. If you wish to convince
Norfolk voters that Protection is a "democrat-
ic" measure, you must keep your friend
"Granite" quiet; he is "letting the cat out
of the bag."

BRAINTREE.

REPLY TO BRAINTREE.

Mr. Editor—Your correspondent "Brai-
ntree" has replied to my last communication by
requesting you to copy an anonymous article
from a city newspaper, and I will pursue the
plan commenced by him, with this difference,
however, that I shall request you to copy a few
extracts from a speech delivered in Faneuil
Hall, by Daniel Webster—a man whose talents,
ability and authority "Braithree" will not be
disposed to cavil at or disregard. Mr. Webster
said

"It was, in the first place, necessary that

he should repel any suggestions of a feeling
unfriendly to American manufactures."

In regard to high prohibitory duties he went
on to say, that

"He doubted whether Congress fairly pos-
sessed the power of turning the incident into
the principle, and instead of leaving manufac-
tures to the protection of such laws as should
be passed, with a PRIMARY REGARD TO REVENUE,
of enacting laws with the avowed ob-
ject of giving preference to particular man-
ufactures, and with an entire disregard to all
the considerations of revenue; and, instead of
laying such imposts as would best answer the
purpose of raising a revenue, WITH THE
LEAST BURDEN ON THE PUBLIC,
carrying the imposts on certain articles to a
burdensome excess, with a full knowledge that
the increase of duty will diminish the amount
of revenue raised."

And he then added
"For his own part, he had supposed that re-
strictions on trade and commerce, IN ORDER
TO BENEFIT PARTICULAR CLASSES
OF MANUFACTURES, were now very gen-
erally understood to be mischievous, and incon-
sistent with just notions of political economy."

And the adoption of such an artificial sys-
tem was a

"Policy of which he would say, that no
nation had entered upon, and pursued it, with-
out having found it to be a policy which could
not be followed without great national injury
—nor abandoned without extensive individual
ruin."

In order to raise a revenue arising from the
prohibitory duties imposed on cotton and wool-
en cloths, duties must be laid upon articles of
consumption, and Mr. Webster observes with
scorching effect

"There is a tax on food, in order that
there may be a tax on clothing."

I commend the following sentence to the ob-
servation of "Braithree," and do not believe that
even he will attempt to gainsay it. Mr. Web-
ster said:

"For his part, he did not consider a great
manufacturing population a benefit to be pur-
chased with so much cost. He thought there
were great evils in it. When it shall come,
naturally, and in the progress of things, we
must meet it. But, why hasten it? What we
see of it elsewhere did not recommend it to us.
The great object of good Government was in-
dividual happiness, and this, to be general, re-
quired something like an equality in condition."

"He was not advancing any agrarian notions,
but he considered that these employments
which tended to make the poor both more nu-
merous and more poor, and the rich less in
number but perhaps more rich, were not em-
ployments fit for us to encourage by taxing
other employments. And this he believed
would be the tendency of the manufacturing
system pushed to excess."

In regard to the argument made use of re-
specting manufacturing corporations giving
employment to the people, Mr. Webster re-
marks,

"Half a million of dollars gives em-
ployment to two hundred and sixty-five persons,
and those principally women and children.
Now, what employment of that sum, in almost
any other pursuit, could fail to demand and re-
quire more human labor? If vested in agri-
culture, the sum would command good and
productive land sufficient to employ, he might
almost say, all the cotton spinners in the United
States."

And in examining the speech of Mr. Web-
ster, I find a sentence which I would espe-
cially recommend to "Braithree," as the
time will soon come when he should be look-
ing out for a "companion for life," that is to
say, I suppose he is about arriving at the age
when such things are thought of—his com-
munications bearing the mark of juvenility—and
I do not doubt that his views in this particular
will coincide with Mr. Webster's:

"But let us not deceive ourselves. Some
situations are favorable to moral habits and
others unfavorable, and among the last are
some of such powerful tendency as no care has
been able to resist. He would not but believe,
that the respectable young men of the country
would choose hereafter to look for companions
for life rather in domestic families, rather among
those who are the companions of their mothers,
the guardians of their younger brothers and
sisters, educated in the family society, and with
family affections, than to go for their choice to
the crowded weaving room at a factory, in an
atmosphere of cotton and oil, and amidst the
din of spools and spindles."

And here let me add one of the resolutions
offered by Mr. Webster and adopted by the
inhabitants of Boston, with a request to
"Braithree" to read and deliberate upon the
whole of that speech, delivered on the third
of October, 1820, and he will, I doubt not, rise
from its perusal a wiser if not a better man.
Here is the resolution.

Resolved—That no objection ought ever to
be made to any amount of taxes equally ap-
portioned, and imposed for the purpose of rais-
ing revenue necessary for the support of gov-
ernment; but that taxes imposed on the people
for the sole benefit of any one class of men,
are equally inconsistent with the principles of
our constitution and with sound judgment.

GRANITE.

Quincy & Boston Stage.

Quincy & Boston Stage.

USF received at the little old Store described by E. Packard, a large assortment of DECAF, M D LAUNDS, and LANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACCA MERINO, BOMBAZINE and ALPINE, together with the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in these "diggins."

Ladies wishing to purchase would do well to look about and see where they can buy cheapest.

Quincy, Sept. 7. E. PACKARD.

POETRY.

SUMMER'S GONE.

Hark! through the dim woods dying,
With a moon,
Faintly the winds are sighing—
Summer's gone!
There when my bruised heart feelth,
And the pale moon her face revealth,
Darkly my footstep stealth,
To weep alone;
Hour after hour I wander—
By men unseen—
And sadly my young thoughts ponder
On what hath been;
Summer's gone!

There in our own green bowers,
Long ago,
Our path through the tangled flowers
Treading slow,
Of hand in hand entwining,
Of side by side reclining,
We've watched its crimson shining,
The sunset glow;
Dimly the sun now burneth
For me alone—
Spring after spring returneth,
Thou art gone,
Summer's gone!

Still on my warm cheek playeth
The restless breeze;
Still in its freshness stratheth
Between the trees;
Still the blue streamlet gusheth—
Still the proud river rusheth—
Still the calm silence husheth
The heart's disease;
But who shall bring our meetings
Back again?
What shall recall thy greetings—
Loved in vain?
Summer's gone!

THE PROVINCE OF WOMAN.

As some fair violet, loveliest of the glade,
Sheds its mild radiance on the lonely shade,
Withdraws its modest head from public sight,
Nor courts the sun, nor seeks the glare of light;
Should some rude hand profanely dare intrude,
And bear its beauties from its native wood,
Exposed abroad, its languid colors fly,
Its form decays, and all its beauties die.

So Woman, born to dignify retreat,
Unknown, to flourish, and unseen, be great;
To give domestic life its sweetest charm,
With softness, polish, and with virtue warm;
Fearful of fame, unwilling to be known,
Should seek but Heaven's applause, and her own;
Should dread no blame but that which crimes impart,
The censures of a self-condemning heart.

Heaven's minstrel angel; she should seek the cell
Where modest want and silent anguish dwell;
Raise the weak hand, sustain the feeble knees,
Cheer the cold heart, and chase the dire disease.
The splendid deeds which only seek a name,
Are paid their just reward in present fame,
But known—the woe! all disclosing day,
The long arrears of secret worth shall pay;
Applauding saints shall hear with fond regard,
And He who witnessed here, shall there reward.

DO GOOD.

Do good, the voice of nature cries—
Do good where'er you can—
And when in sorrow or distress,
Go help your fellow man.
Wait not for others when you see
A brother in distress—
O, haste to save from misery,
And strive to aid and bless.

ANECDOTES.

A clergyman took for his text the following words:
"Vow and pay unto the Lord thy vows." An Indian
heard him attentively, and at the conclusion he stepped
up to the pulpit and thus accosted him:—"I vow
I'll go home with you, Mr. Minister." "You must go
then," replied the parson. The Indian afterwards
vowed to have supper, and then stay all night. "You
may," replied the parson, "but I vow you shall go in
the morning."

A looker on at a gaming table having observed one
player very grossly cheating another, took the "pi-
geon" aside and said, "Good heavens! have you not
observed how villainously that man has been packing
the cards!" The other smilingly answered, "Pray,
don't be under the least concern about that; I intend
to pick his pocket as soon as he has done playing."

A traveller who once stopped at a Pennsylvania
hotel, rose from his bed at night to examine the weather,
but instead of looking out upon the sky, thrust
his head through the glass window of a cupboard.
"Landlord," cried the astonished man, "this is very
singular weather—the night is as dark as Egypt, and
smells of cheese."

A deaf and dumb person being asked "what is for-
giveness?" took a pencil, and wrote a reply, contain-
ing a volume of the most exquisite poetry, as well as
deep truth, in these few words: "It is the odor which
flowers yield when trampled upon."

"Did you present your account to the defendant?"
inquired a lawyer of his client. "I did, your honor."
"And what did he say?" "He told me to go to the
devil." "And what did you do then?" "Why then
I came to you."

Don't be in a hurry to "pop the question," young
gentlemen. A friend of ours courted a lady for twelve
years, and then married her. She turned out
to be a perfect virgin, but died in less than two years
after her wedding. "Now," said our friend, in a self-
congratulating tone, "see what I escaped by long
courtship."

A poor man lately applied to a charitable lady in
London to procure his admission to a hospital. She
replied that she only subscribed to a lying-in hospital.
"That's the very thing I want," said he, "for I have
been so long lying out that I now want to lie in."

"I live in Julia's eyes," said an affectionate dandy
in Johnson's hearing. "I don't wonder at it," replied
Johnson, "since I observed she had a step in one of
them when I saw her last."

Don't Forget the Number.

NORTON'S AUCTION STORE,
No. 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage extended him by his friends and the public generally, beg
leave to inform them that he will have a regular CATALOGUE sale of
DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c.,
every WEDNESDAY during the season, commencing at half past nine o'clock, A. M.
The great advantage for persons to visit this establishment will be, that they can purchase any quantity they
may wish of an article at their own price.
Goods purchased will be packed and delivered either at the time or after the sale, as may suit the con-
venience of the purchaser.
The undersigned will keep on hand a general assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CALICOES, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, SUSPENSERS, &c. &c.
Offering a first rate opportunity for the supply of Families in any quantity.

Consignments of GOODS of every description respectfully solicited and returns promptly made.

The undersigned will act in the capacity of Auctioneer, either in or out of the city, on liberal terms.
B. H. NORTON, Auctioneer, No. 7 State Street.
Boston, April 6.

DR. FERNANDS'
Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF
Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the
Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas,
Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Ointment, Cutaneous
Eruptions, Pimples or Puslules on the Face, Female
Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Leucorrhoea, Life, En-
largement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases aris-
ing from an injudicious use of Mercury. The com-
plexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is
an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with
great success in the above complaints, practicing as he
has for many years as an Indian doctor among several
tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine,
does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which
the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe
in assuring the public that when it has been taken ac-
cording to his directions, it has never failed, in any of
the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy
and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a ve-
getable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs
collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is
a preparation which may be taken by those of the most
delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without
the least fear as to its results on the system. One
bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no
more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely
warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and
even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accom-
panying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands,
in his own hand writing, and also by his only author-
ized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician.
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant
Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medi-
cine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for
more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflam-
mation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing
general debility in my system, and evidently fast en-
tailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to
which he is liable. Consumption, I have in
vain tried many medicines which were recommended,
but from all of them I obtained not the least relief.
About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr.
Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of
which medicine I have been restored to good health
and have not raised any blood since the use of the first
bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 2d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy
Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are
about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands'
Vegetable Indian Arcanum.
I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquaint-
ed with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that
his general health as he has stated, has been on the
decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood,
to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly
alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing
evidence that his health has been restored, and I have
from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, en-
tirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of
this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty
years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is
very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness
and tightness of the chest, extreme headache,
dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, &c.

I am free to say, that since I have used this prepara-
tion which has cured my friend, I feel greatly re-
lieved, and have strong hopes, after following the direc-
tions, of being restored to health. I think very highly
of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove
efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted
to.

Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House
Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as
to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of
Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the
use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was
left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be
termed, general debility of the system. At this stage
of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had
been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr.
Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for
health from the same source, which I readily improved,
and with gratification, state to the public that I have
experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which
I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of
good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street,
(opposite the Court House).

People in other cities and in country
towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through
conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such
other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus
Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon,
continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All
orders for Carriage, promptly executed. Particular at-
tention given to the transportation of Furniture.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in
School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In
Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins',
South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard
to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes
to receive a liberal patronage.

JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11.

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & Co., have just received

Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

Quincy, May 11.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM, & Co., have just received

Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

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JOSEPH BRIGHAM, & Co., have just received

Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper
Hangings direct from the Manufactory, that for
beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be
sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore
been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston,
or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Codding-
ton Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and exam-
ine for yourselves.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.
Quincy, Feb. 10.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Fin-
ished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers
will receive immediate attention, and no charges for
sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the
old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School
Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on
hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's

BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short
notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER.

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public,
that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few
rods above the bridge, where he continues his business
as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and con-
venient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he
flatters himself that from his well known and success-
ful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt at-
tendance to business, merit the encouragement of a
liberal public.

Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and
medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27.

Astonishing.

AMONG the thousand medicines advertised as
certain cures for pulmonary complaints,
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT stands alone. Its path
to public confidence has been paved, not with puffs,
but CURES; and the vouchers for its efficacy include
an array of names which, for character and respecta-
bility, cannot be surpassed in this country. DR.
JAYNE, being himself a Physician, does not profess to
perform physical impossibilities; but he does assert,
and he is borne out by well authenticated facts, that
in all DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND CHEST,
which are susceptible of cure, without muscular in-
terference, his EXPECTORANT will restore the pa-
tient to health. No other medicine will remove mu-
cus or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this. It
effectually loosens the coagulated masses from the
membrane which lines the trachea, and at every cough
the patient will bring up portions of the disengaged
matter. IN ALL COMPLAINTS OF THE PUL-
MONARY ORGANS, even where nature seems to be
making no effort to throw off the disease, JAYNE'S
EXPECTORANT imparts vigor to the machinery of
respiration, and enables them to disencumber them-
selves of the obstructions which had impeded their
free operation. It has restored hundreds to perfect
health, after their physicians had given them up as in-
curable, with CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds,
Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hooping Cough, Spit-
ting Blood, in a word, all diseases of a PULMON-
ARY nature yield to this preparation, if properly ad-
ministered. Sold at the Quincy Bookstore, by
Sept. 21. 3v C. GILL, Jr.

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of
the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules
prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applica-
tions may be personally made. No agent or attorney
is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be
furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a com-
plete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under
the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legisla-
ture, and the expenses and allowances to the parties
concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Robury, May 4.

New Goods! New Goods!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his
splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for
sale at low prices as can be bought in town or
vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSI-
MERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOURNS and
VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines;
Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White,
Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White,
Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings
and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs,
Stockings, &c., &c.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's
PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N.B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at
short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a gen-
eral assortment of CROCKERY, HARD and
GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved
credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Paper Hanging.

DONE in a neat and durable style, by

SETH ADAMS.

Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah Brigham,
& Co., or at his residence near the Stone Temple

Quincy, April 20.



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patron-
age, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston.
We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING.

Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our
Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call
it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—
so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White
as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White
\$1.50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc., etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment
shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage
we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the
QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6.

V ci, Vidi, Vici!!

IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT UPWARDS OF

200,000 PERSONS

Have visited that Splendid Edifice,

Oak Hall,

SINCE ITS ERECTION; AND THAT

150,000 HAVE BEEN CLOTHED

AT THIS POPULAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

32, 34, 36 & 38, Ann Street, Boston,

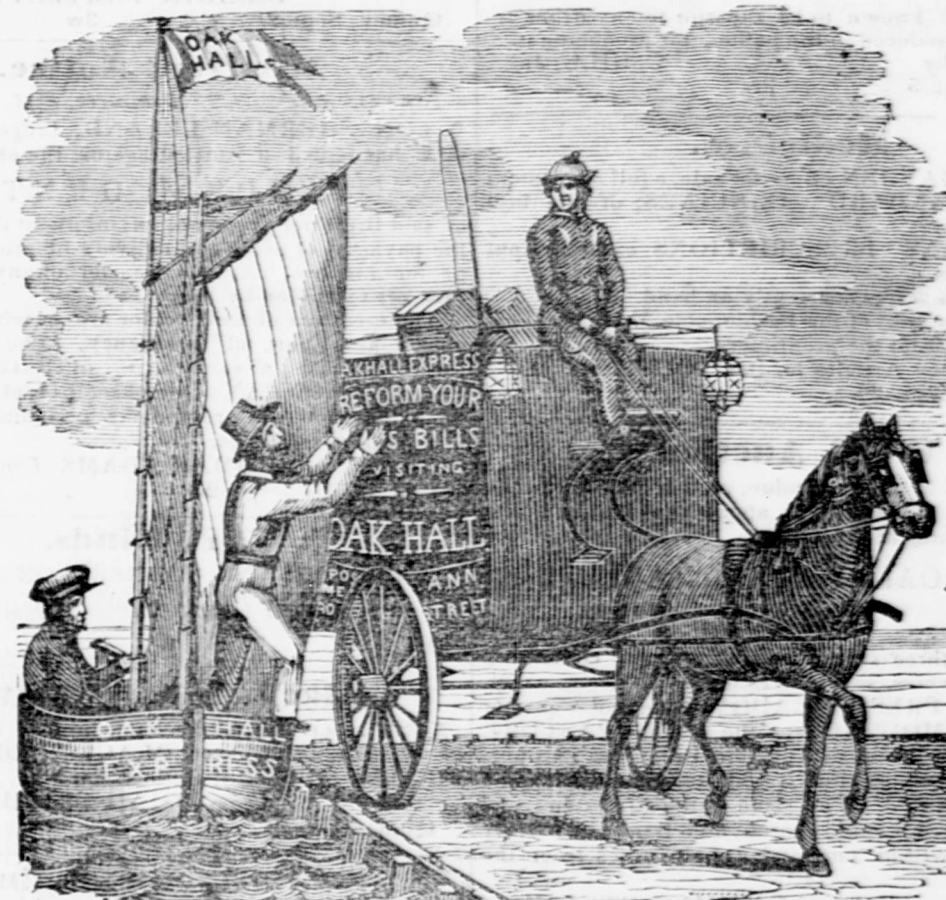
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

GEORGE W. SIMMONS.

The reasons why Clothing can be sold at this Establishment so much LOWER than at any other place
are these:

FIRST—My RETAIL Sales are about ten times the amount of any other Establishment in Boston.

SECOND—I do a sole CASH BUSINESS, consequently the purchaser does not have to pay for the default-
ing debtor's clothes, and all the genteel class of trade that have been in the habit of ordering their clothes up
town, and having their bills sent once or twice a year, have found that they can make a SAVING OF
ABOUT ONE HALF, by Cash down, at OAK HALL; and can get a garment made in as good style, or a
little better, (if I were to judge by some samples worn, which sit upon the human form divine,) as though
Nature's journeymen had made them, and not made them well.) so that with all this immense trade of CUS-
TOM WORK, and a large quantity sold daily, ready made, I am enabled to sell at EXTRA LOW PRICES



The system and course I have adopted at Oak Hall, viz:
LARGE SALES AT A SMALL PROFIT, FOR
CASH ON DELIVERY.

Satisfies me, after a thorough trial, that I can with the utmost confidence recommend the same to the
Man of Fashion, the Professional Gentleman, Clerks with moderate salaries, Merchants, Me-
chanics, and Farmers, Military and Naval Officers, Seaman, Tradesmen, and others.

THE MAGNIFICENT DESIGNS IN DECORATIVE WORKMANSHIP,
adapted to all Garments, and the Superb and Costly varieties of style and material for Gentleman's Dress
which I am daily introducing, and the unaccountable

LOW PRICES

For such RICH and FASHIONABLE Goods, so tastily made, is the topic of general conversation and
wonder of the whole DRESS CIRCLE of the City.

MY NEW EXPRESS CAR,

For the delivery of Packages and Parcels in the city and vicinity, meets with universal commendation.—
Goods will be sent to any part of the city or neighboring towns, FREE OF EXPENSE.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

OAK HALL,

NOS. 32, 34, 36 & 38 ANN STREET, BOSTON.

Boston, July 20.

3m

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

HARNESS MAKING

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRAINING.

MELVILL HOVEY

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still con-
tinues the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES and CHAISES painted to order.

Signs painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

Old FURNITURE Varied and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30
cents. TABLES varnished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in propor-
tion to the above prices.

TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.

Old FURNITURE Varied and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30
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QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 41.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1844.

VOLUME 8.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON. Worcester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVERLY. Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
A. B. OSBORNE. Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE SELECT PARTY.

'Mary,' said Susan Maxwell to her cousin, 'do you not mean to call on that strange lady at Mrs. Campbell's, and invite her to your party?'

'Indeed I do not! I intend that my party shall be very select, and of course I don't mean to invite every body.'

'I suppose not,' said Susan, 'but you ought surely to pay some attention to a stranger, and to one whose appearance and manner indicate that she is a perfect lady.'

'Really, you can see further into a mill-stone than any one else, Susan! pray, how did you discover that Miss Brandon is a perfect lady? Have you been to see her?'

'No, but I met her at poor old Mrs. Wood's cottage, and the kindness of her manner, to the old woman, and the perfect ease and self-possession with which she met my embarrassed efforts to commence a conversation convinced me at once of the goodness of her heart, and of her familiarity with refined society.'

'Well, I have no doubt that you are an excellent judge; but as I happen to know something about the family of this lady, I believe I shall adhere to my own determination, and not invite her to a party which I intend shall be particularly select.'

'Why, what do you know about Miss Brandon's family, Mary?' said her brother, who had been a silent but not inattentive listener to the conversation of the cousins.

'Why, George Benson told me that he had good reason to believe that her father was a mechanic, and that he knew she had a brother who at one time was a school-master.'

'George Benson is a fool; and really, Mary, though I do not wish to speak harshly, I must say that your conversation does not do much credit to your understanding. I have the pleasure of Miss Brandon's acquaintance, and I assure you that if I could flatter myself that you would ever resemble her, I should be more proud than I have yet had reason to be of my sister.'

Mary Spencer curled her pretty lips and tossed her head in disdain, as her brother ceased to speak, but she did not reply; and to change the conversation, Susan inquired of Henry when Mr. Wilmot was expected in the village.

'It is probable that he will be here this afternoon.'

'Oh! I am so glad,' said Mary, forgetting her anger. 'He will be here in time for my party.'

'But Mary,' interrupted her brother, 'how do you know that Wilmot is sufficiently genteel to make one of a party, which is to be so very select?'

'Pshaw! Henry, have done with your nonsense; you know as well as I, that he is one of the most distinguished men in the State, and that his society is courted by all the first families.'

'Well, I expect he will arrive in the stage this afternoon, and if he is not otherwise engaged, I will bring him here to pass the evening, and you can then judge of his pretensions to be ranked among the elite.'

Mary Spencer was the belle and the beauty of the village in which she resided. Her mother, being a widow in easy circumstances, and having but two children, had adopted the orphan niece of her deceased husband, who was nearly the same age as her own daughter. Pleased, though not beautiful in her person, and of a disposition to shun rather than court observation, Susan Maxwell was completely eclipsed by her brilliant cousin. The natural diffidence of her character being increased by her dependent situation, it required more than ordinary penetration to discover the refined and cultivated mind, the fervid and affectionate na-

ture, which were concealed by her unobtrusive and somewhat cold manner.

Westville is a beautiful little village, and its inhabitants are respectable, and for the most part wealthy. It contains, besides, a mineral spring, which though not celebrated enough to render the village a place of fashionable resort, is sufficiently so to attract those who are willing to escape the dust and heat of the city without the eclat of a visit to the springs.

No visitor, however, had ever yet appeared, of so much importance as the one who was now expected. Charles Wilmot, though still a young man, had distinguished himself in the councils of the nation, and won a name and reputation among the great men of the day, which rendered him an important personage in a far more extended circle than that of Westville. No wonder, then, that the little village was in a flutter of expectation, when it was announced in the newspaper, 'that the Hon. C. Wilmot, having declined a public dinner tendered him by the inhabitants of—, would arrive in a few days at Westville, where he would remain some weeks for the benefit of his health.' The excitement caused by this paragraph was partaken of by the family of Mrs. Spencer, all the members of which, though for different reasons, were anxious to see the distinguished stranger. Henry, who had known Mr. Wilmot the preceding winter at Washington, was anxious to renew an acquaintance from which he had derived both pleasure and instruction. Mary wished for an opportunity of trying the power of charms, which she believed required only an opportunity of display to prove irresistible. Her motto was,

'Let me be seen; could I that wish obtain.
All other wishes my own power would gain.'

Mrs. Spencer was desirous of seeing the man of whom she had heard so much, and Susan Maxwell, who had been an attentive reader of the debates in congress, was gratified at the prospect of becoming acquainted with a distinguished orator and statesman. Mr. Wilmot was therefore received with great cordiality by Mrs. Spencer's family, with whom he spent the first evening of his sojourn at Westville. He was a fine-looking man, about thirty-five years of age, with brilliant eyes, splendid teeth, and a countenance expressive at once of fine feelings and of the highest order of intellect. His manners, too, were so polished, so refined, so full of graceful deference to the opinions of those with whom he conversed, that, added to his rare colloquial powers, they could not fail to make a favorable impression. Henry was in raptures; Mrs. Spencer was much pleased. Even Mary, in contemplating the attractions of her visitor, forgot to calculate the effect of her own; while Susan hardly dared to trust herself to speak of one, who, only of all his sex she had ever seen, realized all her conceptions of the dignity of human nature. Wilmot remained all the evening at Mrs. Spencer's, and his opinions of the family may be gathered from the following letter, which, on his return to his lodgings, he addressed to his friend Col. Liston.

My Dear Liston—I cannot sleep, and there is no one here with whom I can converse so freely as with you, therefore, I have concluded to 'bestow my tediousness' upon you.

Oh, Liston, I verily believe I have met my fate in the shape of an angel! You know I have always ridiculed the idea of love at first sight, but who can control their destiny? I have this evening seen a creature so surpassingly lovely, that if her mind correspond with her person, and if she will look with an eye of favor upon your friend, he will forsake ambition, and devote his whole future life to love and happiness. But I will endeavor to give you a methodical account of my introduction to the beautiful being who has well nigh bewitched me. You remember Henry Spencer, the clever youth who visited Washington last winter, and with whom we were both so much pleased? Well, he lives here, and he met me immediately on my arrival, and invited me to pass the evening with his mother and sister.

He pressed the invitation so earnestly, that I could not decline it, and though somewhat fatigued, after spending an hour with dear Julia, I repaired to Mrs. Spencer's, more indeed with a view to gratify Henry than with any expectation of pleasure to myself. I had not, however, been in the house ten minutes before my fatigue was forgotten, and I was in the society of the most beautiful creature I had ever seen. Mary Spencer cannot be more than seventeen, for she has all the brilliant bloom of extreme youth, yet there is in her deportment all the dignity which belongs to more mature years. But I cannot describe her. Some day, perhaps, you may see her, and you will then own that if your friend has lost his reason, he has at least, an excuse for his folly. Mrs. Spencer, the mother of Mary, is a fine, respectable-looking old lady, and there is a pretty looking girl, a relation of the family, I presume, whose dark gray eye, and pale high forehead, give promise of intellect; but her manners are reserved, and I did not make much progress in her acquaintance. Julia's health is much improved. She does not know Mrs. or Miss Spencer, but has met with Miss Maxwell, the gray-eyed maiden I have spoken of, and is quite pleased with her, a circumstance which prepossesses me in her favor. You know my confidence in the judgment of my sister, and how much I am disposed to love all to whom she is attached. I have written you a long letter, but I cannot conclude without telling you that Miss Spencer

is to give a party in a few days, and that your sober, sedate friend, who eschews the follies and vanities of fashionable life, is as impatient for this village fete as a youth of eighteen. Write soon, and direct to Westville. I shall be here for some weeks. Yours, &c.
C. WILMOT.

'May I ask who is the fair lady with whom you were riding, this morning, Mr. Wilmot?' said Mary Spencer, as that gentleman entered Mrs. Spencer's parlor.

'It was my sister,' he replied; 'her health is delicate, and she is ordered by her physicians to ride every day.'

'Indeed, I was not aware that your sister accompanied you. Why did you not inform us that she was in the village, and allow us the pleasure of making her acquaintance?'

'Julia has been here for several weeks; but her feeble health confines her much to the house, which is the reason, probably, that you have never met.'

'I regret very much that I was not aware of her being in town; but I hope now to have an opportunity of repairing my involuntary negligence. I seldom visit strangers unless I know who they are, for there is a risk in this place of making very improper acquaintances. I am sure, Mr. Wilmot, she added, 'you approve of young ladies being very particular in their associations?'

'Certainly, miss, but I did not suppose that any but respectable people would attempt to enter into society at Westville.'

'Oh, they are respectable in a certain sense, but what I mean is, that they are not the first people.'

'The first people! I do not understand the meaning you affix to that expression.'

'I will then give you an account of a very narrow escape I made from forming an extremely improper acquaintance, and you will then understand what I mean by the first people. Among the visitors here this summer, is a Miss Brandon, who, I am told, is extremely pretty and genteel in her appearance. Susan here was quite charmed with her, and I was on the very point of calling on her, when I fortunately learned that her father was a mechanic, and that she had a brother that had kept a country school. Of course I declined to visit her, for mechanics have certainly no business in good society; and as to schoolmasters, if there is anything upon earth for which I have a perfect contempt, it is a country pedagogue.'

Mary had been so occupied with her subject, that she did not perceive the look with which Wilmot regarded her, until, as she ceased to speak, he advanced to the sofa on which she sat, and bowing profoundly, said,

'If such are your sentiments, Miss Spencer, I owe you an apology for having intruded myself upon your acquaintance. Miss Brandon is my half sister, and both her father and mine were mechanics! Moreover, I am the identical country school-master of whom you have heard. I have the honor to wish you a good morning.' And again bowing to all the ladies, Mr. Wilmot quitted the apartment, leaving his hearers almost petrified with astonishment and consternation.

A few days after, Wilmot wrote to Col. Liston.

My Dear Liston—Mortified self-love is a sovereign panacea for a wounded heart. Miss Spencer has completely dissolved the enchantment which her beauty had created, simply by expressing her opinion that the daughters of mechanics are not entitled to mix in good society, and by her unqualified contempt for country schoolmasters. You know I am not many years since I quitted the profession of teaching. To do the lady justice, she did not mean to mortify or offend me, by expressing her sentiments. She did not know to whom she was speaking; nor was she aware, from the difference in the names, that Julia was my sister. About an hour after I had left Mrs. Spencer's house, where the conversation I have alluded to occurred, Henry came to me greatly distressed by what had taken place, and full of apologies for what he called his sister's folly. A little reflection convinced me how idle it would be to take offence at the silly expressions of a young lady, so I complied with Henry's request to spend the evening at his mother's, and even induced Julia to accept Miss Spencer's invitation to her party, which took place last night. And now, you will say, having recovered from my brief love fit, I will be in no danger from a second attack of the same malady. You are mistaken. The spell which mere beauty had cast around me being broken, I am at leisure to be attracted by the more powerful charms of a cultivated intellect, and a noble and generous heart. To be serious, I think I have found in Susan Maxwell, a being formed to constitute the happiness of my future life, if I can succeed in gaining her affections. She and Julia have become exceedingly attached to each other, and I am encouraged by the latter not to despair. I shall remain here till autumn, when I hope to bring my wooing to a happy conclusion, and to have the felicity of introducing you to Mrs. Wilmot. Yours, truly,
C. WILMOT.

The summer months glided rapidly and pleasantly away at Westville, and early in autumn the village newspapers announced the marriage of the Hon. C. Wilmot, and Susan, only daughter of the late James Maxwell, Esq.

The moral of our story, that runs may be read, Mary Spencer realized, when too late, the correctness of Pope's conclusion:

'Worth makes the man, the want of it the fellow:
The rest is all but leather or prunella.'

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY.

I promised to look after the 'lone star,' and if you can afford a brief space I will just annihilate his last position, by which he undertakes to show that Mr. Polk is just as much in favor of protection as Mr. Clay.

Certain people in Pennsylvania were not content with 'non-committal' declarations of friendliness to all the great interests of the country, and they put the explicit question to both the candidates—Are you in favor of sustaining the Tariff of 1842?

Mr. CLAY says, under date of June 29, 1844,

'My opinions, such as they are, have been recently quite as freely expressed at the South as I ever uttered them at the North. I have EVERYWHERE maintained that in adjusting a tariff for revenue, discriminations ought to be made for protection. That the TARIFF OF 1842 has operated most beneficially, and that I am UTTERLY OPPOSED TO ITS REPEAL. These are opinions by me at PUBLIC MEETINGS in A L A B A M A, GEORGIA, CHARLESTON in SOUTH CAROLINA, and VIRGINIA.'

Mr. POLK has not answered a single word! He was addressed by men of his own PARTY, and those men have declared that his SILENCE is too unequivocal to leave a doubt on their minds, and therefore they will not support him.

Weeks have elapsed since this decision was published, and Mr. Polk is STILL SILENT.

And here are the two men. The one open, frank, fearless—confident in his principles and proclaiming them every where; urging the right and the policy of protection to immense gatherings of the people in those very States where that system has its strongest enemies—and where its advocacy would make him most unpopular. And the other, after a life long opposition, under cover of a general declaration, which he well knows and intends may be construed to mean everything or nothing—meanly attempting to steal the votes of those whose very bread he is anxiously hoping to be able to take away. The one, when appealed to with a direct question as to his opinion of the present tariff, giving a clear, direct answer; and the other keeping silence because a direct answer would dismount him from his non-committal hobby, and leave him the open, avowed enemy of protection.

Now, your 'lone star' knows all these facts, and yet he dares to present James K. Polk as a candidate entitled to the confidence and support of those who believe that protection is the corner stone of our prosperity. I will not say what I think of such conduct, but I will tell the gentlemen what the honest and fair men of his own party think of it. They speak out in the 'Carlisle Statesman,' a 'democratic' journal published in Pennsylvania, in this wise:—

'Protection is not the doctrine of our candidate any more than of our party, and none but DISHONEST, SNEAKING politicians, and designing HYPOCRITES, who have not the courage to avow democratic principles, will attempt to create such an impression.'

BRAINTREE.

For the Quincy Patriot.

REPLY TO BRAINTREE.

MR. EDITOR.—BRAINTREE says that I have 'sought refuge by a shower of abuse upon him.' He spoke before he reflected, for if he will examine his own communication he will find that nearly every word that I wrote in the last article had been used by him previously. From his own lips he is condemned, and the fault that he charges upon me, he was first guilty of himself. But, I will excuse him; and now in reply to his catechism. In the first place, much as I respect and honor the lofty intellect and vast acquirements of John Quincy Adams, I shall not give him my vote, because I do not approve of his political course and sentiments; they are at variance with what I consider to be the true principles of democracy, and for that reason I cannot consistently with my views support his election. And the reply to your other question respecting my views of the tariff—am I 'in favor of keeping the tariff as it is'—I will answer, that with a few slight alterations, I am. I would point to you what those amendments are, but have not the act by me at present, and therefore cannot do it with accuracy; and I feel satisfied that when I have pointed out, wherein I would change the duties on some articles, and the reasons I have for so doing, that even 'BRAINTREE' himself will agree that I am right. Is 'BRAINTREE' answered? MARIUS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY.

'If your cause will not stand on its own merits, bear to be stated openly, honestly, and to be advocated for what it really is in itself, your only wise course is to abandon it.'

'Be ashamed to advocate measures you cannot avow, especially if you are one of those who make great professions of confidence in the virtue and intelligence of the people.' *Bronson's Quarterly*, p. 533.

This is good sound advice, and I commend it to special consideration of all such men as 'Marius,' who talks so flippantly about 'equal protection to all the great interests of the country,' by which, says Bronson, 'hundreds and thousands are deceived.' We do not suppose,

he continues, 'that the authors are deceived. In their understanding of it, it is tantamount to the cry of NO SPECIAL PROTECTION AT ALL.'

It is refreshing, Mr. Editor, to hear one democrat talk in this strain. To find one leading man in the democratic ranks here in New England, who is willing to avow and stand up to his principles—sink or swim. Who tells the people of Massachusetts that the 'American system' is the most iniquitous and ruinous policy it is possible to devise, and that this, if he is not 'much mistaken, is the real belief of the great body of the Republican party.'

It is refreshing too, to hear a leading democrat boldly rebuke his fellows for their trimmings and time-serving policy—their attempts to succeed by fraud and deception. 'Presses,' he says, conducted by high-toned free-trade men, will talk about 'discrimination in favor of our own industry,' a 'judicious tariff,' a 'tariff which protects all interests alike.' He continues, 'now this is really too bad. Has it come to this, that men are so greedy of office, so eager to share in government plunder, that they are willing to accept office at the sacrifice of their principles? Has it come to this, that we have no principle but to get into office if we can. WE FEAR THAT IT HAS.'

Broadly and deeply as I disagree with Mr. Bronson in all his political principles, I honor him for his manliness in thus endeavoring to place the true issue before the people, leaving the decision to their intelligence. And I admire his spirited rebuke to all such politicians as 'Marius'—men who 'have no principle but to get into office if they can.'

And now let us see what kind of a tariff the democratic party wants—according to Mr. Bronson. He says, 'we are all of us willing to support a revenue tariff with discrimination—but discrimination for revenue, not for protection.' For such a tariff we contend, on such a tariff we will insist, and decidedly, perseveringly oppose the imposition of any other! In another place he says, 'a protective tariff lets in tea, coffee and such articles as are not the growth or manufacture of this country, free of duty—while it imposes a heavy tax on cottons, woollens, iron, etc. A revenue tariff reverses this and taxes the first class of articles more heavily than the last, because, by so doing, it obtains the greater amount of revenue at the same average rate of duty.'

Here then we have the 'democratic' discriminating tariff in the compass of a nut shell. Impose a revenue duty on all articles that we can produce or manufacture—that is, a duty which will encourage the greatest amount of importations, and a heavier duty on tea, coffee, and such articles as we cannot produce. In other words take away the means by which eight hundred thousand of the people of New England earn their daily bread, and then double the price of tea and coffee—articles next to bread, necessities of life.

That Mr. Bronson and the great portion of the 'democratic' party are honest in these views, I have no doubt. Only wish they would advocate them honestly. If they can convince the people of New England that a revenue tariff, such as he describes, is more for their interest than a protective tariff, I am willing to abide their decision. But I protest against the knavery and duplicity of appearing in one guise in one place, and another in another place—declaring for free trade in Maine, for protection in Massachusetts. If there are those among us who go for whig principles and call themselves democrats, it is but fair and honest to let them know they are in the wrong ranks. If there is any man among us who is in favor of free trade and the annexation of Texas, and opposed to a sound currency and the distribution of the public lands—I tell him that if he votes with us, he will vote against his principles. We are contending for principles, not men, and I would have a fair vote on those principles. If I were a free trade and Texas man, I would not vote for John Quincy Adams, much as I honor and respect him. If I were in favor of protection and opposed to slavery, I would not vote for Isaac H. Wright, however long we might have been 'brother democrats.'

BRAINTREE.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

MR. EDITOR.—Having been so much engaged with our Engine Festival, in the beginning of the week, that I have had no time to examine and reply to 'BRAINTREE's' figures. He says, that one hundred and sixty-five millions dollars worth of articles are 'created and sustained by protection.' Now, although friendly to a just and fair tariff with incidental protection, I do not believe his statement; for he knows, or ought to know, that every one of the articles which he enumerates can be as well and as cheaply manufactured in this country as they can in England, and therefore it is folly to suppose that they are sustained by protection. No—in a very different manner are the manufacture of those articles, wool, cotton, leather and iron, sustained here; and that is, by the ingenuity, intelligence, care and untiring industry of our citizens. It seems to be the wish of BRAINTREE, and I suppose that he speaks for the Clay party, that the laboring classes of other nations should be oppressed, down trodden and trampled upon that we may live in luxury, but I know that 'BRAINTREE' mistakes the views and feelings of the democratic party, if he thinks they entertain such sentiments so at war with every principle of humanity, and exhibiting so little of the true philanthropy which should animate the bosom of every civil-

ized man. The true democrat entertains no selfish feelings; he would spread the mantle of liberty over our vast country, and would welcome the oppressed of all nations to find a refuge and shelter beneath its ample folds. The democracy of this Union are ready and willing to be taxed to pay the expenses of their government. They believe that the best and easiest method of paying the tax is by a duty upon articles imported from abroad; but they would fall equally upon all—and not, as the Clay party wish, in such a manner that the poor should be made more poor, and the rich more rich.

GRANITE.

For the Quincy Patriot.

GOV. THOMAS W. DORR.

MR. EDITOR—In the arrest, trial and sentence of Thomas Wilson Dorris of Rhode Island, on the charge of treason, tyranny has even outdone itself. In the annals of the past there is no record of any trial so unparalleled in baseness, so premeditated in its malice, so vindictive in its result. England stood preeminent in cruelty when the execrable Jeffreys, under the sanction of justice, condemned her citizens to the scaffold; when the kingdom was filled with daily executions; but the Chief Justice of Rhode Island would put even Jeffreys, were he living, to the blush, as he has dared to set in judgment where he has made solemn oath to hear with deliberation and decide without bias. Well may he cherish the belief—well may he entertain the hope that there is no God. The fool has said so in his heart, but the time will come when both shall stand before the bar of God—the judge and his victim—the tyrant and the patriot—the despot and the martyr. It may be said in extenuation of Chief Justice Durfee, that he is the tool of that tyrannical power which rules the State of Rhode Island. True he is so, but how can a man standing in the image of his Maker, be so abject, mean and low as to suffer himself to be placed in that situation, and then virtually to ask the world to consider his excuse. Degraded and vile as the jury were who convicted Mr. Dorris, they could not but feel and say that there were no questions on which they were to act. The Judge had decided all—confirming the observation of one of England's historians, that "when the bench is under the direction of the cabinet, trials are conspiracies and executions are murders;" and never before was the truth of that remark more fully verified than in the trial (?) and condemnation of Thomas Wilson Dorris. Every man empaneled on the jury was known to be the bitter enemy of Mr. Dorris and was selected for that reason and that only. The trial was a mere farce—a judicial mockery—a piece of iniquitous hypocrisy, which was gone through with merely for the purpose of having it said that Mr. Dorris, before punishment, was tried by a jury of his countrymen. And he has been sentenced to hard labor in the State prison during the term of his natural life. The same spirit which animated Judge Durfee when he pronounced that sentence would have consigned Mr. Dorris to the tortures of hell during his eternal life, but there is limit to Judge Durfee's power, and vengeance could go no farther.

And why is Mr. Dorris now associated with felons? Why is he deprived of his rights as a freeborn citizen? Why is he shut out from all communion from his family, his friends and his fellow man? Liberty will blush and patriotism bow her head in shame to know that in the nineteenth century a free citizen of the United States (the world's last hope of freedom) was consigned to a solitary dungeon for advocating the liberty of conscience and the extension of the rights of the human race. Well might the patriot martyr exclaim as the sentence was about being pronounced that "he had rather be the prisoner at the bar than the judge upon the bench." So responds the heart of every true American, but the period cannot be far distant when the fate of Thomas Wilson Dorris will be most signally avenged.

For the Quincy Patriot.

A WORD FOR GRANITE.

It is amusing, Mr. Editor, to see the *quasi* war going on between your two democratic correspondents 'Marius' and 'Granite,'—the one striving with all his might to prove that protection is a democratic principle, and the other attacking that principle with equal vigour and about as much success. So far as they are concerned, I might leave them to fight it out, with a fair prospect that they would meet the fate of the Kilkenny cats. In truth there seems to be little left of them now but their tails.

Mr. Granite is right in supposing that Mr. Webster is a man whose talents, ability and authority I respect. And I respect them the more because he was shrewd enough to discover, and magnanimous enough to renounce, the errors contained in that speech delivered twenty-four years since. If Granite's intellect were not so unimpressible as granite rock he would soon be advocating the true principles which Mr. Webster has advocated for twenty years past,—but it is a hopeless case; such men shut their eyes, draw a thick bandage over them; and then swear stoutly that the sun does not shine.

Granite means to say, I suppose, that protective duties are for the benefit of a small class of our citizens; I say they are for the benefit of the whole. I have offered sufficient evidence to prove my position and I defy him to shake it. Whether I am 'juvenile' or gray-headed is nothing to the purpose. I rely upon facts and arguments, and if my manner of stating them appears 'juvenile' the only apology I have to offer is, that what little education I have is self-gained. I have no doubt that if instead of being obliged to get my own living when a boy I had been able to attend even our common schools, I should have been quite a scholar, and be able now to write with all the force, correctness, elegance and eloquence of the learned 'Granite' himself.

BRAINTREE.

For the Quincy Patriot.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.

MR. EDITOR.—The meeting called in Dorchester, in behalf of Capt. J. Walker and Rev. Charles T. Torrey, was responded to by the citizens who promptly assembled at the Town Hall, last Monday afternoon, (Sept. 30th.) Mr. Richard Clapp was appointed Moderator, and William Kendall, Secretary. Rev. Mr. Lovejoy of Cambridge, opened the meeting by prayer, after which he addressed the people in a clear and forcible manner, setting forth the encroachments which the slave power is making upon our rights and the necessity of immediate action on our part with reference to Mr. Walker and Torrey, the victims of southern power.

He was followed by Rev. Mr. Pierpont, who examined with all the shrewdness of a lawyer, that clause in the Constitution on which slavery is said to rest its claims, from which he deduced the following proposition—that 'service due' implies obligation or debt, and that unless the slave master can make out that the fugitive owes him he cannot bring any claim in a Court of Equity against him, consequently we are under no obligation by the compact to deliver him up. He quoted numerous authorities to prove that his position was tenable, and that all laws must be founded in equity, or they were null and void in themselves.

Rev. Mr. Colver followed him in his usual eloquent strain until the hour of adjournment.

Met again in the evening, and the house was full. Rev. B. Miner was called to the chair. Rev. Mr. Bailey addressed the throne of grace. Rev. Mr. Pierpont and Colver addressed the people till the meeting was dissolved. It was evident that a deep feeling had been awakened in many a bosom for suffering, down trodden humanity.

The following resolves were passed at the commencement of the evening exercises.

Whereas.—The powers delegated to Congress by the Constitution gives them no power to establish slavery in any territories; therefore,

Resolved.—That the imprisonment of Capt. J. Walker, in Florida, is oppression, and that it is our duty as citizens to do all in our power to induce the authorities to liberate him immediately.

Resolved.—That we deeply sympathize with Mr. Charles T. Torrey in his present sufferings for the cause of humanity, and that it is our duty to render him assistance by affording him the means necessary to test in the Supreme Court the legality of his imprisonment.

Resolved.—That we cannot give our votes for any man or party who would by word or deed do anything to uphold or perpetuate the institution of slavery.

Resolved.—That in the condition of Messrs. Walker and Torrey's family, we are of opinion that sufferings to which each family in our land is liable to be reduced so long as slavery is suffered to exist.

WILLIAM KENDALL, Secretary.
Dorchester, Oct. 1st, 1844.

For the Quincy Patriot.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Weymouth and East Braintree, Oct. 7th, 1844, at Wales' Hotel, in Weymouth, to take into consideration the extraordinary and unprecedented course of the Directors of the Old Colony Rail Road Corporation in locating said road, Hon. CHRISTOPHER WEBB was called to the chair, and ELIAS RICHARDS appointed Secretary.

On motion of F. A. KINGSBURY, after stating the objects of the meeting, a Committee of seven was appointed to report resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting on the foregoing subject, consisting of the following persons—FISHER A. KINGSBURY, JOHN W. LOUD, DR. JACOB RICHARDS, CALIST STETSON, SILAS BINSLEY, JOSEPH LOUD, JR. and JARVIS VINING.

Said Committee subsequently reported the following preamble and resolutions, which after having been discussed by Mr. CARRUTH, (one of the directors of the Corporation) against and F. A. KINGSBURY, E. RICHARDS, C. STETSON, DR. J. RICHARDS, A. B. WALES, J. W. LOUD and N. BLANCHARD in favor, were unanimously adopted.

REPORT

The Committee, to whom was referred the subject of the extraordinary and unprecedented course of the Old Colony Rail Road Corporation in locating their road, beg leave to submit the following report:

From the examination, which they have been enabled to give the subject, it appears that the citizens of Weymouth and the easterly portion of Braintree originally subscribed for and procured a survey of the easterly route of the Old Colony Rail Road, preparatory to petitioning the Legislature for that purpose, and held numerous public meetings in aid thereof; that they, at much expense, prepared a statistical account of costs for passage and freight of the citizens of Weymouth and Braintree to and from Boston; that they attended the Legislature and rendered such assistance as they were enabled to give, to obtain an Act of Incorporation for said Rail Road; that the Legislature incorporated certain persons by name, with power to select one of two routes, described in said Act, to be adopted as the line for said Rail Road. Afterwards a hearing and examination of this matter was had, and the citizens of Weymouth and Braintree aforesaid by their Committee, presented the advantages of the easterly route, which was finally adopted. By this determination, the route by South Braintree or Randall's Mill Pond was excluded, not being described upon the plan prescribed to the Legislature or defined in the act of incorporation.

Under these circumstances, your Committee conceive that the Corporation were bound, in good faith, if no more, to have located their road upon the entire eastern route, as understood by the petitioners, and by the Legislature it should be—

But the survey and examination of the eastern or our route, subsequently made, slightly and inconsiderable as it was, presented additional reasons for adopting it—

1st. It showed our route to be shortest by nearly half a mile.

2d. It showed our route, by the statement of the Engineer, to be of no greater expense in its construction than the other route; and that the land damages would not amount to more than half upon our route as upon the other; and in this manner it appeared to be the least expensive route.

3d. It was shown that eight thousand inhabitants would be accommodated as well upon our route as three thousand could be upon the other route.

So we say, that the Corporation were bound in good faith to have adopted our route plighted to the inhabitants upon it and to the Legislature, who incorporated them upon petition therefor, and they were also under obligation to the public to have adopted our route, they being interested in having the shortest route to travel; yet your Committee are constrained to say that said Corporation have most grossly violated the confidence reposed in them by the citizens of this place, and abused the trust committed to their hands by the Legislature,

and have neglected the interest of the public, which they were bound to have consulted.

Let us examine the manner, in which these trusts and confidences committed to their hands, have been executed and abused. The Corporation were organized by the election of Directors, and they appointed Engineers, who together have had charge of their duty. They first surveyed a route west of this place, under the direction of Mr. CARRUTH, one of the Directors of said Corporation, and Mr. CARTER, the Engineer, upon this section of the road, as is understood. After going over this route, they very hastily run over a survey of our route, leaving an impression, at the time, almost universal, that THEY, SAID DIRECTOR AND ENGINEER, DID NOT INTEND TO TAKE OUR ROUTE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

They also refused to survey another route, only a short distance from it, which we believed to be still shorter than the one surveyed and of far less expense in its construction. Said Director whenever he was called upon about it or anything in relation to our route, made the most fair and apparently sincere promise to have a thorough examination and survey of the routes, we suggested; and he was called upon sundry times and invariably repeated the same promises and made the same excuses. Reports came from conversations with said Director and Engineer, that the road was to be located upon the Western Braintree route or Randall line. We made representations of these reports to said Director and finally to the President of the Corporation, and the result was, a meeting of the Directors was appointed to be held at Wales' Hotel, in Weymouth, to examine our route, etc. Before this meeting we had learned that the track through Braintree, on the Randall line, was to be cleared of both fruit and forest trees, and every appearance, as well as the frequent reports, indicated a selection of said route as already made. This was stated to said Director, and he solemnly declared that no selection of any route was made, and no trees were cut by order of the Directors and with a view to the selection of that route, and further that HE HIMSELF HAD FORMED NO OPINION AS TO THE SELECTION OF EITHER ROUTE.

Suffice it to state, that after the time of the Rail Road meeting, in the minds of a majority of the Directors and so understood, as we believe, the Directors appointed a meeting and had a hearing to settle the line—thus adding insult to injury by a mock investigation.

Under these circumstances, your Committee recommend the passage of the following resolutions.

Resolved.—That, in view of the refusal of the Directors to give any reasons for the location of their Rail Road upon the Western or Randall route, their concealment of the estimated cost of each route; their refusal to obtain the cost of land upon our route or permit the same to be done; shows a premeditated long standing to avoid our route and adopt the Western or Randall route.

Resolved.—That, in view of the deception practised upon us by said Corporation; of the violation of the good faith and confidence reposed in them, and of the abuse of the trusts committed to them by their patronage; we are not disposed to extend to them our patronage in aid of their route.

Resolved.—Therefore, that we pledge ourselves, not to ride over said road to Boston when completed, or encourage others to do the same, unless upon the most urgent necessity.

Resolved.—That a Committee be raised to provide a water-communication to Boston, and with that view make arrangements to purchase a steam-boat etc. and report at an adjourned meeting.

Resolved.—That said Committee when appointed, be authorized to negotiate with Capt. VANDERBILT, who offered last year to furnish us with a steam-boat, (which after a public meeting held in its favor, we abandoned, so as not to interfere with the prospects of the Old Colony Rail Road, a petition for which had then just come to our knowledge, and ascertain whether he will renew the offer, and if so, to accept the same.

Resolved.—That in view of the wrong and injustice done to the citizens of Weymouth and Braintree in locating said road where they have, and the violation of the good faith reposed in them by the Legislature to locate said road where the public good required, we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means, which may present themselves to oppose the building of the road as located by the Directors.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your Committee.

On motion of J. W. LOUD, voted to choose a Committee of five, to investigate and search out the SECRET INFLUENCE, which has caused said road to be located upon the Randall route, and report at an adjourned meeting. Chose, F. A. KINGSBURY, CYRUS LINCOLN, C. STETSON, J. W. LOUD, and W. THRELK.

On motion of C. STETSON, voted that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Quincy Patriot, Boston Atlas, Boston Post, and Old Colony Memorial.

Voted to adjourn this meeting four weeks from this day, to meet at Rogers' Hall in South Weymouth, at two o'clock on Wednesday.

CHRISTOPHER WEBB, Chairman.

ELIAS RICHARDS, Secretary.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE CELEBRATION. The Firemen's festival in this town, last Tuesday, was a grand affair. Every thing was judiciously arranged—the weather very auspicious—and all who participated seemed animated by a spirit to render the event worthy of the firemen of this town. The exercises of the several engine companies were characteristic of their zeal for emulation—of their gentlemanly deportment—and of their energetic zeal when their services may be needed. The collation at the Town Hall was abundant—the music by the Boston Brigade Band worthy of all praise and far superior to what the citizens of this place have heard for sometime.

After a circuitous route, the procession arrived at the place of entertainment, where the bounties prepared for the occasion were served up in a profuse and enticing manner, and were enjoyed in a happy degree by the numerous assembly present. The Chief Engineer, by his correct management, deserves much credit; and the several companies by their zeal, ardor, and fireman-like conduct contributed greatly to enhance the interest in the festival. The Committee of Arrangements should not be forgotten as by their judicious arrangements all things were happily managed. May all of us live

to enjoy the second festival of the Firemen of Quincy, which, if the first be only an attempt, what must be anticipated for the second jubilee.

NEW JERSEY. This State has gone for the whigs, at the recent election, by one thousand majority on the governor, and both branches of the Legislature will have a small whig majority.

PENNSYLVANIA. The democrats still retain the ascendancy in this State, to judge from the returns thus far received, notwithstanding the great increase in the whig vote in the County of Philadelphia. From all appearances the democrats have secured both branches of the Legislature, and have also gained on the Congressional delegation.

FIRE. The alarm last night was occasioned by the burning of the stable of John Pierce, nearly opposite the residence of Hon. Samuel P. Loud, in Dorchester. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

LIBERTY PARTY CANDIDATES. Messrs. Willis Fisher of Franklin, Martin Torrey of Foxboro', and John Gulliver of Roxbury, have been nominated as candidates for Senators in Norfolk County by the Liberty party.

Gen. Appleton Howe of Weymouth, has been selected by the same party as a candidate for Congress from the Eighth District.

In Boston, an increase of seven million dollars in assessment value of property has been made this year, and the rate of taxation is of course less, being six dollars on a thousand instead of six dollars and twenty cents.

President Santa Anna has ordered general mourning throughout the Republic of Mexico for thirty days, in honor of his deceased wife.

The two candidates for governor in New York are of humble origin. Silas Wright (democratic), was, in his youth, a plain farmer's boy; and Millard Fillmore, (whig) spent his minority as an apprentice in a woolen factory.

MARRIED.

In this town, 7th inst. by Rev. S. A. Davis, Mr. Hosen R. Hayden to Miss Charlotte A. Tower, both of Canton.

DIED.

In this town, at the Alms House, 6th inst. Mr. Eliza Hayden, aged 75.

In Boston, 5th inst. and buried in this town, Miss Elizabeth A. Johnson, aged 18.

In Milton, Lucy Ellen, infant daughter of Mr. Lemuel and Mrs. Lucy Ann Marden.

In this town, Sept. 24th, Mrs. Ann, wife of Mr. Ebenezer Underwood, aged 50.

Death at all times bears on its wings a solemnity which causes the most reconciling and deep and profound meditation; it soars on pinions of love through boundless space of ether, far above this world of disappointment, sickness and death, and catches a glimpse of that heavenly and peaceful home where rest the freed spirit of the departed.

When we reflect on the virtues of her whose name is here recorded, we feel that the death of one so good and so much beloved ought not to pass from our midst without a few words to her memory. It was a most gifted pen would have been employed in portraying her true worth, and the christian grace exemplified in her daily walks and conversation. With truth it can be said, she had no one! But with a mild and courteous smile, yet firm in memory's caustic pencil which will be retained through years to come—a gem in her heart—she gained the sympathy of many, very many, warm hearted friends. As a faithful wife and mother, she was devoted herself to the best interests of her family with great perseverance and unremitting industry.

For many years she taught a juvenile school, public and private, to good acceptance with parents and pupils. Yet the strong attachment of those she instructed shows ample evidence of her gentle treatment of those committed to her charge, and her ever governing as she did by the 'law of love.' Although these infant minds were not to be instructed by her mild voice and example, yet it is in memory's caustic pencil which will be retained through years to come—a gem in her heart—she gained the sympathy of many, very many, warm hearted friends. As a faithful wife and mother, she was devoted herself to the best interests of her family with great perseverance and unremitting industry.

She ever sympathized with those in affliction, and was always ready when called upon to render assistance in any manner, relieving the sick and comforting the unfortunate by words of kindness and favors of true friendship.

She ever tried to view things in the best possible way; and during her last sickness, although of many weeks duration she suffered, at times intense, yet she manifested the same mild and resigned disposition, willing to submit to the will of Him who is 'Too wise to err.'

Many sympathize with the bereaved family, especially the aged husband, who has indeed lost the partner of his joys and sorrows; one who had made home to him pleasant; where with he spent his happy hours, and with whom he walked to the house of God in company for many long successive years.

Children will long miss the wise counsel of one of the best of mothers; but while they mourn the loss of so beloved and valued a member, they will be comforted by the reflection that she was a true friend to the poor and the afflicted, and that she has left a good name which is above all price; truly, the memory of the just is blessed.

The following obituary was furnished by the Rev. Mr. Wyman of the India Mission, Ceylon.

At Oodopetty, Saturday, the 8th of June, Rev. George H. Apthorp, of the American Ceylon Mission, aged 40 years.

Mr. Apthorp was a highly respectable family in Quincy (Mass.) where he was born, May 31st, 1798. He was graduated at Yale College, 1820; and at Princeton Theological Seminary, 1828. He left America in July, and arrived at Ceylon, in October of 1830.

Until within a few months, the deceased resided at Varany, but a change being strongly advised for Mrs. Apthorp's health, they consented to leave their interesting field of labor, and remove to Oodopetty, near the sea.

Though somewhat indisposed, Mr. Apthorp continued to superintend the benevolent operations at his new station, until the twenty-third of May, when he was attacked by the disorder (typhus fever), which terminated his valuable life. He bore his sufferings with christian patience and resignation. Notwithstanding his extreme nervous irritability, the desire to be and do just as God pleased seemed to gather strength even in his mental wanderings. At one time, he said, 'my thought was that the providence of God had now stationed me where I could do more than ever for the cause of Christ; but if it is God's will that I move again, I am ready to go.' Oh! what a comfort that no change can remove me far from God!

He often lamented his past deficiencies, and the want of spirituality in the church generally. In his wanderings, he exclaimed, 'Lord, what wilt thou have me to do. Alas! how frequently that prayer offered all in the eye?' then clasping his hands—'O my God, when wilt the church cease to trust in this man and that man to build up Zion, and fall back upon simple personal consecration to Jesus Christ.'

At another time, speaking of the facility with which native Christians yield to temptation, he said, 'who can express this most forcibly in Tamil?—Brother Spaulding. Now, then, let Brother Spaulding tell them distinctly—make them understand it—that nothing can help them here but the grace of Christ. They must be more closely united to him.'

On Friday night about twelve o'clock, he suffered extremely, but could not be roused to consciousness. He afterwards appeared, however, that he was divinely strengthened in the struggle. When his wife entered the room in the morning and took his hand, she thought all was over, and cried out: 'He is gone! Why did you not call me yet? The person, who sat by him, replied—he is not gone yet; he will have to suffer all the day. Oh! brother, said he, that is what you say? why did I not go then, but I was ready—everything was settled.' Mrs. Apthorp journey? He lifted his hands—'Oh! Christ, come to go with me! He has been with me ever since; he is right by me. I have no other thought but to go. Every thing is settled.' At twenty minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon, he quietly fell asleep as usual.

He remains were interred in the Mission Burial ground, at Oodopetty, on Sunday afternoon, the 9th of June.

The subject of this notice possessed many excellencies of character which were shown in his daily walk and conversation. In regard to the great question of salvation, it is not by works of righteousness that any one is to be saved, but by faith in Christ Jesus. Throughout his missionary life, as well as during his last illness, he gave satisfactory evidence of strong faith and entire trust in Christ, as the ground of justification with God.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

Monday, October 7, 1844.

At Market, 1160 Beef Cattle, 8 yokes Working Oxen, 25 Cows and Calves, 4000 Sheep, and about 2100 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—Extra, \$5.25; first quality, \$4.75 a \$5; second do., \$4 a \$4.50.
Working Oxen—No sales noticed.
Cows and Calves—Dull. Sales were made at \$18, \$21, \$24.50, and one at \$35.
Sheep—Dull. Old Sheep, \$1.50 a \$2.50. Lambs, \$1.12 a \$2.25.
Swine—Lots at wholesale, 3-1-2; Sows and Barrows, at retail, 4 a 5c.
N. B.—Beef Cattle all sold, and good prices obtained as reported above.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

A CARD.

The members of the Independence Engine Company, No. 5, of Dorchester, hereby tender to the Fire Department of Quincy their warmest acknowledgments for the courtesy shown upon the day of the late celebration; and especially to the Niagara Engine Company, No. 1, for their generosity and kind reception on that occasion. In behalf of the Company,
DANIEL F. PATCH.

NOTICES.

The annual meeting of the 'Singer's Union' will be held at Christ Church Vestry, TUESDAY EVENING, (Oct. 13th,) at seven o'clock. A general attendance of singers is requested.
CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The citizens of Weymouth and East Braintree are requested to meet at Wales' Hotel, in Weymouth, on SATURDAY EVENING, (Oct. 13th,) at seven o'clock, to consider the expediency of having a survey of the Easterly Rail Road route, as no confidence can be placed in the late survey. Let every man attend. By order of the Committee.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Chairman.

Luncheon Lane, (formerly a slave,) will lecture in the Meeting-house, at the Railway Village, next SABBATH EVENING, commencing at seven o'clock, on the subject of American Slavery.

Rev. Horace G. Barnes of Boston, will deliver a lecture before the Quincy Point Temperance Union, TO-MORROW EVENING, (Sunday, Oct. 13th,) at half past six o'clock, at the Meeting-house, Quincy Point. All are invited to attend.
NATHANIEL NASH, Secretary.

The Liberty Association party of Quincy, will hold a meeting at the Town Hall, next MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 14th, at half past six o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may come before them. A punctual attendance is requested.
WILLIAM S. GLOVER, Secretary.

Washingtonian Ball.

There will be a Temperance Ball on the evening of the 13th inst., at the Town Hall. Tickets, 15th cents, including refreshments, which will be carried around. Tickets to be had of either of the Managers, or at the door.

Managers.

WILLIAM PARKER, WILLIAM S. GLOVER,
MARTIN MERITT, HENRY M. ANDERSON,
SETH CRANE, CHARLES E. RHODES,
JOSEPH ABEY, JR.

There will be a public social meeting of the Friends of Temperance, at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 13th inst. at 7 o'clock.

One object will be to consider the subject of forming a general Cold Water Army, to embrace all the children in town, who may wish to join it, with the consent of their parents and guardians.

Ladies and Gentlemen, generally, are cordially invited to attend. Per order.

Friends of Total Abstinence, Awake!

The several Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, will celebrate the glorious cause of Temperance, by a meeting at the Rev. William Allen's Meeting-house, on FRIDAY, Oct. 15th, at nine o'clock in the forenoon. The Rev. Dr. Pease of Brookline, will preside on the occasion. Rev. E. H. Chapin of Charlestown, Rev. Edwin Thompson of Dedham, Edgar K. Whitaker, Esq. of Needham; and the eloquent and distinguished advocate of Temperance,

JOHN B. GOUGH.

have engaged to be present and address the meeting. Also, it is expected, that the Rev. John Pierpont, and other devoted friends will favor the audience with their presence and addresses.

The exercises will commence at ten, and continue until half past one, when a procession will be formed and proceed to the Town Hall, where the Ladies of Quincy, (who are justly celebrated for providing bountiful repasts) will have a collation prepared in the real Pic Nic style.

There will be addresses again, at the Meeting-house in the evening.

The singers of the several religious societies are respectfully invited to attend.

All the friends of Temperance in this and other Towns are invited to participate with us in the exercises of this occasion.

Tickets for the collation, twenty-five cents, to be had at the Quincy Bookstore, and the stores of Messrs. George Newcomb and Justin Spear.

Per order of the Committee of Arrangements.
SETH ADAMS, Secretary.

The Ladies of Quincy are respectfully invited to contribute such articles of refreshments for the TEMPERANCE COLLATION, on the 15th inst., as may be most convenient.

The Ladies of this town have the honor of being among the first in providing liberal entertainments of this kind, and we trust that on the present occasion they will sustain their well-earned reputation.

All contributions for the tables should be sent to the Town Hall by or before nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day, where a Committee will be in attendance to receive them.

The Committee of Ladies will meet at the Hall, on WEDNESDAY, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to assist in preparing and decorating it, and to make such other arrangements as may be necessary.

Per order of the Committee of Arrangements.
SETH ADAMS, Secretary.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Temperance Celebration, are requested to meet at the house of George Follet, next MONDAY EVENING, (Oct. 14th,) at seven o'clock.

SETH ADAMS, Secretary.

A meeting of the Union Lyceum of Weymouth and Braintree will be held on MONDAY EVENING, (Oct. 14th,) at Wales' Hall, commencing at seven o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Are the principles of either the Whigs, the Democrats, or the Liberty Party, worthy to be sustained by good citizens; and are either of the candidates nominated for the office of President of these United States worthy of our support?

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

POETRY.

FOOTSTEPS OF ANGELS.

When the hours of day are numbered,
And the voices of the night
Wake the better soul that slumbered,
To a holy, calm delight.

Ere the evening lamps are lighted,
And the phantoms grim and tall,
Shadows from the fiftal fire-light
Dance upon the parlor wall.

Then the forms of the departed
Enter at the open door,
The beloved ones—the true hearted
Come to visit me once more.

He, the young and strong, who cherished
Noble longings for the strife,—
By the road-side fell and perished,
Weary with the march of life!

They the holy ones and weakly
Who the cross of sufferings bore,
Folded their pale hands so meekly,
Speak with us on earth no more.

And with them the Being Beauteous
Who unto my youth was given,
More than all things else to love me,
And is now a saint in heaven.

With a slow and noiseless footstep
Comes that messenger divine,
Takes the vacant chair beside me,
Lays her gentle hand in mine.

And she sits and gazes at me,
With those deep and tender eyes,
Like the stars so still and saint-like,
Looking downward from the skies.

Uttered not, yet comprehended,
Is the spirit's voiceless prayer,
Soft rebukes, in blessings ended,
Breathing from her lips of air.

Oh, though oft depressed and lonely,
All my fears are laid aside,
If I but remember only
Such as these have lived and died!

THE BALLOT BOX.

Freedom's consecrated dower,
Casket of a priceless gem!
Nobler heritage of power,
Than imperial diadem!

Corner-stone, on whom was rear'd
Liberty's triumphal dome,
When her glorious form appeared
'Midst our own green mountain home!

Purchased by 'as noble blood
As in mortal veins e'er ran,
By the toil of those who stood
By the side of Washington—
By the hearts that met the foe
On their native battle plain,
Where the arm that strikes the blow,
Never needs to strike again!

Where the craven that would dare
Mar it with polluted breath?
Scorned and cursed, be his to share
The traitor's shame, the traitor's death!
Let his faithless heart be torn,
From his reckless bosom riven,
And upon the whirlwind borne,
To the carrion be given!

Guard it freemen! guard it well!
Spotless as your maiden's fame!
Never let your children tell
Of your weakness—of your shame!
That their fathers basely sold
What was bought with blood and toil,
That you bartered right for gold,
Here on Freedom's sacred soil!

Let your Eagle's quenchless eye,
Fixed, unerring, sleepless, bright,
Watch, when danger hovers night,
From his lofty mountain height;
While the stripes and stars shall wave
O'er this treasure, pure and free,
The land's Palladium, it shall save
The home and shrine of liberty.

AN OBLIGING EPISTLE.

Sir—to avoid all proceedings unpleasant,
I beg you will pay what is due;
If you do you'll oblige me at present;
If you do not, I must oblige you.

ANECDOTES.

A Millerite said to his wife, I am resolved to work no more; I think it wrong to gather any more of the fruits of the earth. The next morning he arose and walked abroad to meditate. Returning he asked his wife if she had breakfast ready. She said, 'No.' 'But,' he asked, 'are you not going to get any?' She answered, 'No.' for said she, 'you say it is not your duty to work, and if it is not your duty, it is not mine; and if the fruits of the earth may not be gathered in, they may not be cooked after they are gathered. I am resolved to submit with you to the will of God, and abide the consequence.' He walked out again, and after a while he returned and said to his wife, 'If you will go and get me some breakfast, I will go to work.'

Jim was employed to cut wood by the day. The boss came along and found Jim lifting the axe as leisurely as flat boats go up the Mississippi River, accompanying every blow with a grunt.
'Slow work, Jim, slow.'
'Boss, the Bible says we must use moderation in all things.'
The boss was nonplussed. At dinner Jim played his knife and fork with remarkable industry. The boss reminded him of his text, but Jim was ready.
'I've been reading in the scriptures since, boss—that whatever the hands find able to do, that do with all thy might.'
Boss told Jim he was entirely too learned to chop wood, therefore very politely requested him to take up his hat and walk.

A fellow said to a Jew, 'Do you know they hang Jews and jackasses together in England?' 'I didn't,' replied the Israelite; 'but if it be true, it is fortunate that you and I are not there—for one of us might be hung for his nation, the other for his nature.'

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Mary J. Veazie.

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that she may be found at the house of Widow Veazie, junction of School and Granite Streets, where she will be prepared to attend to the call of customers in her line of business.
Quincy, April 20. if

Paper Hanging,

DONE in a neat and durable style, by
SETH ADAMS.
Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., or at his residence near the Stone Temple Quincy, April 20. if

Crockery, Glass & China Ware

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received large additions to their former stock, making a good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.
Quincy, March 16. if

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.
GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1. if

Dry Goods, Cheap,

At 56 Hanover Street, BOSTON.
STOCKWELL & WOODWARD have selected an entire New Stock, comprising a large assortment of
SHAWLS,

RICH CASHMERE, superior to any formerly kept on Hanover Street; Also, **RICH SILK,** from \$1 to \$12; Silk and Wool, Thibet, with Silk Fringes, plain and embroidered; Mouslin de Laine of every style and price, with Mohair, Broche, Edinboro', Barrage, etc.

DRESS GOODS, among which are Alpines, Alpaca, Afghans, Amoyas, Cindarines, Valenciennes (New articles) Balzorines, with white and figured French Muslins.

Also—Beautiful styles of Mouslin De Laines, Prints, etc.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUMMER STUFFS of various kinds, with Silk and Cotton VELVETS, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Linens, Damasks, etc., etc., with a general assortment of goods for family use. All of which will be shown, and sold at the lowest cash price, at 56 Hanover Street, two doors from Friend Street.
Boston, March 23. if

At Wholesale,

WOOLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen Knitting Yarn;
Cotton and Linen Threads, all kinds;
Taylor, Coats and Findlay's white, and Geary's colored Spool Cotton;
Sewing and Saddlers' Silk and Twist;
Superior rose and brown Windsor Soap;
R. Hemings & Son's best double-eyed Needles and Knitting Pins; Warren's Needles;

Pearl, bone, metal, lasting, and glass Buttons;
American Gingham and Checks;
Furniture, carpet, tape, quality and coat Bindings;
Ticking, Summer Stuffs;
Linen and cotton Tapes and Bobbins;
Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings;
Woolen and cotton Frocking;
Linen, Lawns and Damasks;
Table Cloths, a great variety;
Furniture and stripe Dimity, Cambrics, and Muslins, all kinds;

Satin, lustrous, and velvet Ribbons;
Gimp and Fringes;
White cotton curtain Fringe;
Curtain Cords and Tassels;
Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description;

With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated, but wanted in every family. Merchants from the country will save time and money by giving us an early call. As our object is *sure profits*, we offer our stock at very low prices for cash.

SHOREY & Co., 131 Washington street.
Boston, March 30. if

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.
JOHN B. DWELLE.
Quincy, Sept. 21. if

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,
HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.
Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.
Quincy, Nov. 25. if

C. P. Hinds,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11. if

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10. if

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTH CAPS,
latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from \$7 1/2 to \$1 25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to \$7 1/2 cents.

If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, March 30. if

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LILLAND, Judge of Probate.
Robury, May 4. if

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17. if

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufacturer, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.
EBENEZER B. HERSEY.
Quincy, Feb. 10. if

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.
Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1. if

Langdon Coffin,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
44 South Charles Street,
BALTIMORE, (Md.)

References:
GRANT, DANIEL & Co., Boston.
JOHN H. KINGSBURY, Quincy.
DAVID KIMBALL, Boston.

L. C. will give his attention particularly to the sale of BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS. Orders for the purchase of Leather for Dealers and Manufacturers will be attended to. On all purchases exceeding \$500, a commission of one per cent. will be charged—on less sums, two and a half per cent. He has also made arrangements to hold AUCTION SALES, on the 1st and 15th of each month, during the business season, commencing on the 1st of August, and is ready to make liberal advances on Goods for any of the Fall Sales.

On Shoes consigned for private sale, he will purchase Leather of any kind that may be ordered, and hold the Goods as he may be directed.
Manufacturers and others having Spring Goods left over, can have Cash advances, and the Shoes will be held until proper season for selling.

L. C. may be found at W. E. Coffin & Co., 105 State street, Boston, until the latter part of July, when he will be ready to receive goods and make cash advances.
Quincy, Oct. 1. if

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.
GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1. if

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he trusts himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
Quincy, May 27. if

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth' BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13. if

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Eagle Fancy, do., Mourning, do., Muslin Collars, Black and White Lace for Caps, Little Edgings, Ashburton do., Cambric Edgings, Black Lace do., Paris Cords, Gimps, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Lawns, etc., etc., all which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
Quincy, July 13. if

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.
JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11. if



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston. We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season. We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White \$1.50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc., etc.

In fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the
QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.
Boston, April 6. if

Veni, Vidi, Vici!!

IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT UPWARDS OF

200,000 PERSONS

Have visited that Splendid Edifice,

Oak Hall,

SINCE ITS ERECTION; AND THAT

150,000 HAVE BEEN CLOTHED

AT THIS POPULAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

32, 34, 36 & 38, Ann Street, Boston,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

GEORGE W. SIMMONS.

THE reasons why Clothing can be sold at this Establishment so much LOWER than at any other place are these:
First—My RETAIL Sales are about ten times the amount of any other Establishment in Boston.
Second—I do a sole CASH BUSINESS, consequently the purchaser does not have to pay for the defaulting debtor's clothes, and all the gentled class of trade that have been in the habit of ordering their clothes up town, and having their bills sent once or twice a year, have found that they can make a SAVING OF ABOUT ONE HALF, by Cash down, at OAK HALL; and can get a garment made in as good style, or a little better, (if I were to judge by some samples worn, which sit upon "the human form divine," as though Nature's journeyman had made them, and not made them well,) so that with all this immense trade of CUSTOM WORK, and a large quantity sold daily, ready made, I am enabled to sell at EXTRA LOW PRICES.



The system and course I have adopted at Oak Hall, viz:
LARGE SALES AT A SMALL PROFIT, FOR CASH ON DELIVERY,

Satisfies me, after a thorough trial, that I can with the utmost confidence recommend the same to the Man of Fashion, the Professional Gentleman, Clerks with moderate salaries, Merchants, Mechanics, and Farmers, Military and Naval Officers, Seamen, Tradesmen, and others.

THE MAGNIFICENT DESIGNS IN DECORATIVE WORKMANSHIP, adapted to all Garments, and the Superb and Costly varieties of style and material for Gentleman's Dress which I am daily introducing, and the unaccountable

LOW PRICES

For such RICH and FASHIONABLE Goods, so tastily made, is the topic of general conversation and wonder of the whole DRESS CIRCLE of the City.

MY NEW EXPRESS CAR,

For the delivery of Packages and Parcels in the city and vicinity, meets with universal commendation. Goods will be sent to any part of the city or neighboring towns, FREE OF EXPENSE.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

OAK HALL,

NOS. 32, 34, 36 & 38 ANN STREET, BOSTON.

Boston, July 20. 3m

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRADING.

HARNESS MAKING

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

MELVILL HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES and CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.

MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.

OLD CARRIAGES Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. **Old CHAIRS** painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 cents. **TABLES** varished for 25 cts. **BUREAUS** for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.
Quincy, July 13. if

Publish

NUMBER 43.

JOHN A. GRIFFIN
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance, and Fifty Cents if not paid till month of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, previous to the payment of all arrears, the option of the proprietor. When their papers stopped, they will notify it that effect and at the time their subscription. Every subscriber will be held responsible for his paper so long as it is sent at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously placed at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement, and will be continued until ordered or charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisement, their own immediate business; and for the benefit of other persons, legal advertisements, and advertisements, sent in by them, must be paid for in advance.

Business letters and communication, the Editor, postage paid, will receive prompt attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PA

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and forward subscriptions: **JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr., Quincy; JUSTIN SPEAR, Quincy; ORIN P. BACON, Quincy; FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth; JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abingdon; SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Salem; N. E. OSBORNE, New Bedford; FREEMAN HUNT, New Bedford.**

MISCELLANY

THE WOOD ENGR

BY PROF. J. H. INGRAHAM

'Where this evening, Charles, lovely married woman of her home was slightly sneering, though as she spoke.

'I am on the visiting committee to make a call on a sick brother, Mr. Preston as he put on his gloves. The lady pouted.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1844.

VOLUME 8.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearsages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JURIN SPEAR.	Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON.	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY.	Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY.	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER.	South Scituate.
N. E. OSBORNE.	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT.	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE WOOD ENGRAVER.

BY PROF. J. H. INGRAM.

Where this evening, Charles? asked a lovely married woman of her husband. The tone was slightly sneering, though she smiled as she spoke.

I am on the visiting committee, and have to make a call on a sick brother, answered Mr. Preston as he put on his gloves. The lady pouted.

He took up his hat, and approached her with a playful smile.

Ah, Mary, I fear you will never overcome your hostility—it is no longer prejudice but hostility to the Lodge.

And I do not wish to. Here you were away from me Tuesday night until nine o'clock, and now on Thursday you are off again!

But I have duties I owe to others as well as myself, Mary. I give five evenings, and often six; in every week you have a great portion of my time during the day. As members of the great community, we have duties external to those due to our immediate families.

But you had no such duties until you became an Odd Fellow.

I did not, till I became an Odd Fellow, see so plainly the duty I owed to my fellow creatures as I now do. Becoming an Odd Fellow has enlarged my views of benevolence and opened to me a field for its exercise.

And pray what are you to exercise it upon to-night. Who do you visit? she asked, with a toss of her pretty head.

A young married man by the name of Pellon, who joined the Lodge a year ago. I learn by a note I received from the Noble Grand while I was at tea, is discovered to be quite ill. He has been absent from the Lodge for several meetings, but as no one reported him ill, I was not aware of it till just now. As he lives in the next street I must go and see him.

What is he?

An Odd Fellow.

I mean his trade?

That is, you mean how respectable is he? We Odd Fellows, Mary, know no distinction of trade within the Lodge. We are all brothers and friends. He is a mechanic—a wood-engraver, I believe. I have several times spoken with him and like him. He is quiet, unassuming, and quite interesting in conversation. I have heard him speak in the Lodge with great fluency and eloquence. His health has been delicate of late.

You seem to feel very much for such a sort of person, it seems to me! Well, go! I will try and pass the evening as well as I can; as I do those when you are at the Lodge! and the lady pouted and looked ill-pleased.

Why not let me call and ask lively Amy Otis to drop in and pass the evening?

I had rather not have her.

Why not go into your father's. I will see you there, and call for when I come back.

No.

Then pass the time reading Frederica Bremer's last.

I shall go to bed.

This was said so very positively and angrily that her husband said no more, except "good evening!"

She waited till she heard him close the street door, and then sprung up and began to pace the room. The cricket was in her way, and she kicked it out of the way. The piano stool was an obstacle to the free exercise of her limbs and she tilted it over. For full five minutes she continued in this amiable mood, during which annuals strewed the floor, chairs were laid upon their backs, and the poker and shovel took a turn or two of cachucha about the room. At length she threw herself upon the sofa and played the devil's tattoo with her little

left foot upon the carpet till she was tired. She then pulled a feather fan to pieces and cast the fragments around her; took up a book, glanced into it and flung it to the further side of the room, greatly to the peril of a splendid French mirror, and to the utter demolition of a cologne bottle that luckily lay in its progress.

The fragrance of the spilled cologne, or perhaps exhaustion, calmed her, and after venting a few epithets at the Odd Fellows in general, and at her husband in particular, she rung for ice-cream to be brought her from the next confectioner's; a very excellent cooler in such cases.

Mrs. Preston was not a simpleton, nor a vixen, nor a fool. She had good sense, a cultivated mind, and knew a great deal better than to act as she did. But she was jealous; jealous of the Lodge, not of a woman; for she had too just appreciation of her own beauty, if not of Charles' constancy, to be jealous of any lady. No. The Lodge was her rival. It robbed her of a part of his society, all of which she felt it was her right to monopolize. She was like a stingy child with a sweet apple. He must enjoy it in a corner, lest somebody should want a bite.

She had, from the first, openly shown her hostility to the Lodge; and many had been the scenes of tears and recriminations between them; he being too firm to yield to her weak entreaties to withdraw from an institution he knew to be so worthy; and she blind only to her own selfish love for every hour of his time. At his refusal she would retort,

You pretend to friendship, love and truth! Where is your friendship for me? Where is your truth, when you refuse this to my love, after you solemnly pledged yourself when you married me, Charles, to love and honor me!—Is this honoring me, if you think so, I do not!

While Mrs. Preston was eating her ice, Amy Otis came in; and being now in better humor, [ices are an unfailing prescription in these matters!] she managed to receive her husband very amiably when at half past nine he returned.

He looked gratified at the change in her; but made no remark before Miss Otis. He was grave and thoughtful. At length he said, smiling, as he looked at his wife—

Miss Amy, my wife has scolded me a little for being an Odd Fellow, you know. She tried to have me stay in to-night. But as I was on the sick committee I could not very well.

I am thankful I did not, he said expressively. Would you like to hear, he added, addressing the young lady, where I have been.

Yes, she answered, laughing. Let us hear, sir, of some of your benevolent doings!

After I had walked five minutes from my door I turned into Lane, and with some difficulty I found the house I sought. It was small, and of humble exterior. I knocked, and a poor, thin, pale young woman came to the door. I asked if Mr. Pellon lived there? She said that he did. I told her I came to see him, having just heard of his illness.

He is indeed ill, Sir. I am glad you have come to see him, Sir. Are you an Odd Fellow? she asked with an eager look.

Yes.

Then all is well for us! she answered gratefully. He is my husband, sir. He has not been well for six months. And the last six weeks he hasn't been able to work for the *dague* in his fingers. This worried him, and wore upon him, and made him right sick at last. Well, sir, as his daily earnings were eat up by the four children and us two, as fast as it came in, if he lost a day it was robbing the mouths that depended on him; and he has been paid low of late, there are so many engravers who are not married that work for very little. So he grew sick and took to bed with fever!

And how long has he been so ill?

Four weeks, sir.

And why has he not made it known to the Lodge?

So I told him; but he said no. He said he would keep from the funds of the Lodge till the very last minute. So he made me sell this and that for food and to buy medicine.

This sensitiveness was all wrong, I said to her. The fund was in part his own contribution. He was entitled to it as a right. It is never regarded in the light of an aim.

But he felt it was, sir; and he is proud.

Well, sir, we struggled on till to-day, when he proving worse, and nothing to sell, and nothing to eat, I made him tell me who was the Grandee of the Lodge; and so I put on my bonnet, when he was asleep, and goes strait to his store. He received me kindly, said my husband should at once be attended to; and that's only an hour since, and here you are already, sir, come to see me!

She pressed my hand with tears and expressions of the deepest gratitude. I entered the sick man's room. He lay upon a bed, reduced to a skeleton. He turned his large glazed eye upon me, and smiled as he recognized me.

You have come to a poor man's house, sir, he said as if mortified at his poverty. I did not expect I should soon call on the charity of the Lodge.

You are claiming of me only your right and my due; I said. No Odd Fellow can be regarded as an object of charity. He is looked upon as a distressed brother, and the duties extended to him are those of love. It is this that has brought me here.

He smiled gratefully, and pressed my hand

with his skeleton fingers, which were hot to the touch. I found that he and his family were perfectly destitute. There was no cooling medicine for him; no food for them. His wife told me that the children had eaten nothing since dinner, and were gone to bed crying for food, and she had, for their sakes, eaten nothing since the night before.

Oh, horrid! Dreadful! exclaimed both Amy and Mrs. Preston, in tones of pity and sympathy.

I instantly went out, and hastened to the next grocery. There I filled my handkerchief with bread, cheese, cakes, oranges for the sick man, a paper of tea, and sugar; under my arm I placed a bottle of wine, and in my hand bore a quart of fresh milk. With these treasures I hastened back to the scene of affliction and wretchedness. My presence soon cast sunshine upon the gloom. In less than half an hour things were a new face. I despatched a note to two of my fellow committee men, with instructions to bring a physician, and to come prepared to stay for the night, as my wife would by no means give me permission to be out.

Charles! Charles! this is too, too severe! said his wife, bursting into tears.

Nay, then, Mary, I did not write so to them of you! I withdraw the words!

I deserved it if you did! I have been all wrong! Forgive me!

Freely! he said, kissing her hand. I remained until they came with Dr.—By the time I came away, every thing around the invalid was comfortable; clean bed linen, clean linen for himself and plenty of food in the house. The doctor said, with careful nursing he might recover. I took leave of him a little while since, leaving the two Odd Fellows watching by his bedside. When they leave him, at dawn, their place will be supplied by two others. I ought to be one of them; but—

Charles, Charles! Go, go! Be one of them! From this moment I shall speak only of your Order with honor and affection!

CHARLES! CHARLES! this is too, too severe!

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CHARLES! CHARLES! this is too, too severe!

Nay, then, Mary, I did not write so to them of you! I withdraw the words!

I deserved it if you did! I have been all wrong! Forgive me!

Freely! he said, kissing her hand. I remained until they came with Dr.—By the time I came away, every thing around the invalid was comfortable; clean bed linen, clean linen for himself and plenty of food in the house. The doctor said, with careful nursing he might recover. I took leave of him a little while since, leaving the two Odd Fellows watching by his bedside. When they leave him, at dawn, their place will be supplied by two others. I ought to be one of them; but—

Charles, Charles! Go, go! Be one of them! From this moment I shall speak only of your Order with honor and affection!

Slander, says Lacon, cannot make the subjects of it either better or worse. It may represent us in a false light, or place a likeness of us in a bad one. But we are the same. Not so the slanderer—the slander that he utters makes him worse, the slandered never.

No one, says Jerome, loves to tell a tale of scandal except to him who loves to hear it. Learn then to rebuke and check the detracting tongue, by showing that you do not listen to it with pleasure.

No man sees the wallet on his own back, says the old proverb, alluding to the fable of the traveler with two packs, the one before stuffed with the faults of his neighbors, the one behind with his own.

It was a maxim of Eutripides either to keep silence or speak about something better than silence.

THRILLING INCIDENT.

As a doctor was sometime since riding through the town of Grafton, (Mass.) he heard the terrific screams of two females upon a stone wall, opposite a good looking house. They appeared to be exhausted with terror, and making an effort to give an alarm to some person or persons in a distant lot. The doctor and his friend left their carriage, and approached the ladies. They hid him go into the house, but without affording any explanation. He was accompanied by one of them who ejaculated continually, 'I've killed it, I've killed it, I've killed it!'

He followed her into the parlor, and there discovered an infant, whose age was about four months, lying upon its back, quite black in the face and apparently near the end of life. After much effort he learned that the mother had intended to give the child a teaspoonful of paregoric, but the sister who went for it, took by mistake the laudanum bottle, and the mother gave the poisonous dose to the child. She however discovered her error in ten or fifteen minutes after the drug had been given. While the doctor was examining the child, the father, alarmed by the screams of the women, entered the house in breathless haste, and seeing their agony and getting no explanation, seized the doctor with some violence. He was able to state in a word the cause of the agitation, and then asked for an emetic, but was told there was none in the house. He next called for vinegar, as he recollected reading in the papers that vinegar was sometimes an antidote for laudanum, but to all his enquiries he was met by sobs of one, and the cry of the mother, 'I've killed it!'

The father had mounted his horse for a physician, but was assured that no help could come from one in season to be available, when he abandoned the attempt. The doctor in the meantime was obliged himself to search the house for vinegar, which he found, and at once administered a table spoonful. In less than three minutes after, the child exhibited signs of life, by a twitch of the muscles, and it soon began to vomit and cry, and in less than half an hour it was out of danger. The manifestations of gratitude towards the doctor, on the part of the family, was beyond all bounds and quite embarrassing. When refusing the money offered him, the mother insisted upon his taking a gold necklace which she unclasped from her neck, and it was with difficulty that he could escape without it.

So, I find you have lost your place, said he. I come to offer you one for life. Will you marry me?

I sir! You are joking!

No, faith, I want a wife, and I can't find a better one.

But every body will laugh at you for marrying a poor girl like me.

Oh! if that is your only objection, we shall soon get over it—come, come along, my mother is prepared to receive you.

The girl hesitated no longer, but she wished to take with her a memorial of her deceased uncle. It was a cat he had had for many years.

The old man was so fond of the animal that he determined that even death should not separate them, for he had her stuffed and placed her on the tester of his bed.

As the noble-hearted girl took down pass, she uttered an exclamation of surprise at finding her so heavy. The lover hastened to open the animal, when out fell a shower of gold. There was a thousand louis, concealed in the body of the cat, and this sum which the old miser had starved himself to amass, became the just reward of the worthy girl and her disinterested lover.

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Who thinks of buying, where he has no hope of selling?

And though we were obliged to pay higher for what we wanted in store pay—or in work—wouldn't even that be better than lying idle, or going without what we wanted?—or always paying money for it?

Now this happens to be just our case with foreign manufacturers. They won't take store pay. They don't want our work. They won't swap labour with us—while our countrymen will and are right glad to do so. The people over sea want money of us—and nothing but money—and money they will have, or money's worth, in the shape of cotton or tobacco, and nothing else, in pay for what they do for us, or in pay for what they have to sell. Not so with our countrymen.

The farmers and millers, and cotton planters, and tobacco growers, are glad to sell us of New England, their surplus crop and take their pay out of the shop. And we of the North are glad to sell our potatoes, our cotton cloth, our boots, shoes and our and so-forth, to the people of the South, and to take our pay in what they are glad to get rid of—in other words to swap work with them. There's the whole story in a nut-shell.

All ye, therefore, who like to deal with those who deal with you—to sell to those who buy of you—to have people take their pay out of the shop—or 'change work—are friends to protection; all who are not—not.

A STUFFED CAT.

An old rag picker died, in Paris, in a state of abject poverty. His only relation was a niece, who lived a servant with a green grocer. The girl always assisted her uncle as far as her means would permit. When she learned of his death, which took place suddenly, she was on the point of marriage with a journeyman baker, to whom she had been long attached. The nuptial day was fixed, but the girl had not yet bought her wedding clothes. She hastened to tell her lover that the wedding must be deferred—she wanted the price of her bridal finery to lay her uncle decently in the grave. Her mistress ridiculed the idea, and exhorted her to leave him to be buried by charity. She still refused. The consequence was a quarrel, by which the young woman lost her place and her lover, who sided with her mistress. She hastened to the miserable garret where her uncle had expired, and by the sacrifice not only of her wedding attire, but nearly all her slender wardrobe, she had the old man decently buried. Her pious task fulfilled, she sat alone in her uncle's room, weeping bitterly, when the master of her faithless lover, a good looking young man, entered and thus addressed her.

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BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, October 21, 1844.
Market, 1500 Beef Cattle, and about 60 Sheep, 2000 Working Oxen, 30 Cows and Calves, Sheep and about 100 Swine.
CATTLE—Extra, \$5; first quality, \$4.50 a \$4.75; do do, \$4 a \$4.25.
Working Oxen—Dull. Sales noticed at \$72, \$77, \$81.
Cows and Calves—Dull. Sales were made at \$17, \$24 a \$25.50.
Lost week's price hardly supported. Sales at \$12 to \$2 for old Sheep—Lambs, \$1 a \$1.75.
Old Hogs at 3 to 3 1/2 cts; shoats at retail, 4 cts.
Cattle—Dull. Sales not noticed.
Boston Morning Chronicle.

A CARD.

Members of the Vulture Engine Company, would respectfully tender their thanks to the Engine Company No. 1, for the liberal entertainment provided for them on Thursday evening, By order of the Company,
GEORGE BAXTER, Foreman.
Quincy Point, Oct. 20.

NOTICES.

The Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS will deliver his address, on WEDNESDAY next, the 30th of October instant, at half past ten o'clock in the evening, in Rev. Mr. Perkins' Meeting-house, at South Landing. Each town in the Eighth Congressional District is particularly requested to send a delegation to the meeting. The citizens generally, the ladies, are also invited to attend.
FRANCIS HILLARD,
Chairman of the District Committee.

Under the direction of Major Thomas Adams, Quincy, who has been appointed Chief Marshal of the occasion, a procession will be formed in front of the Meeting-house, at ten o'clock, which will proceed to the residence of Mr. Adams, and escort him to the place assigned for the address.

There will be a meeting of the "Singer's Union" at Christ Church Vestry next SATURDAY MORNING, (Oct. 26th,) at seven o'clock.
Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to meet once a week during winter to exercise their musical facilities requested to attend.
CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Association, of Quincy, will meet at the house of Ebenezer Jewett, next THURSDAY MORNING, at half past seven o'clock.
punctual attendance is requested.
J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretaries.
S. F. FOWLER, }

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALM of Dr. Buchanan of London, England. So perfect and efficacious this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the hospitals and other public institutions of Great Britain and has become as much a standard medicine as the Magnesia of Dr. James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balm has prevented since its introduction into the United States, is a testimony to its medicinal value. It is, in all, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of relief.
J. F. Bradlee, sole Agent for the United States, 222 South Street, Boston.
Agents—A. F. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Salem; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Co., Abington; and in Quincy by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Oct. 24. 3w

Parr's Life Pills.

Nothing has such a tendency to restore system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular and beautiful remedy. All healing sleep soon alleviates the corroding caustic of care, and blunts the barbed arrows of the marble-hearted fiend, "Fate;" and by a well-known poet it is described as "Nature's sweet restorer." Yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without taking any medicine to ascertain the cause. Many resort to opium, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.
W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Oct. 17. 3w

A Selection of Quincy, hereby give notice that we will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last THURSDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons doing business with the Town are requested to present on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
BRYANT N. COMB,
WILLIAM D. GRAY.

MARRIED.

This town, 22d inst., by Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. George Marsh to Miss Elizabeth Bailey.

DIED.

This town, 18th inst., Henrietta A., daughter of James S. and Mrs. Sophia A. Higgins, aged 2 years.
Also, Elizabeth C., daughter of Mr. Thomas and Hannah M. Notlage, aged 13 months.
Also, not weeping not over the bier where they lay. Not a mother's fond tear, but a lovely light, as the radiant gem of innocence shines in adum.

Here had she lingered in darkness and sorrow, a beautiful light, which no diamond can borrow, faded all smiles and dimmed in the ray, while the tears of repentance alone wash away; to tears of repentance shall dim the fair cheek, the smiles and the roses of heaven now break; her beautiful form, like a sunbeam of day, that long bright in eternity's ray;
That voice, which but murmured imperfectly here, is broken notes on affection's fond ear, be warbling the strains of a fond ear, be loud anthems peal from each wrapt seraph's lyre, be the shadows of death from thy spirit have rolled, be the celestial all radiant unfold, be sweet to be welcomed to heaven and bliss, be voice and a smile so beloved as this.
Painments and sorrows, privations and death, terms of the flowers in eternity's wreath, mourn not the bud which is torn from thy view, thy unfading life blossoms shall renew;
O had she still to thy bosom been given, heart's fondest wish had but trained her for heaven.

Museumism.

DR. J. B. BODS, the philosophical defender of this science, will lecture at the Town Hall, in Quincy, next MONDAY EVENING, (Oct. 25th,) commencing at seven o'clock.
He has a splendid Electrical, Galvanic and Magnet apparatus, and with these three he will perform some most interesting experiments. The lectures will be strictly scientific. A subject will be magnetised, and some most novel experiments will be exhibited.
Admission only 12 1/2 cents.
Quincy, Oct. 25. 1w

States.

FROM the Warren State Works, being of the best quality, and well framed. Sold at wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Oct. 25. 3w

Notice.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received, a complete assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of the most recent styles of RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured and plain COTTON VELVETS, Silk and Velvet CRAVATS, Spiral Ruches, Silk do, Artificial Flowers, VELVET RIBBONS, GIMPS, Paris CORDS, Fringes and other trimmings for dresses, Thread Laces, Lisle and Gimpure do, Laces for Caps, a new style of Lace for Caps, WOOLLEN PLAIDS and many other articles for children's wear, FLANNELS, MUSLINS, DE LAINES, CRAPE DE LAINES, SAXONY CLOTHS, Cheap Prints, Curtain Muslins, Book and Swiss do, Hose, Gloves, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties, Wrought and Mourning Collars, Linen Cambrics and Lawns, Fancy Silks and Satins.

FLORENCE AND STRAW BONNETS, always on hand, all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to order, and in the most recent styles.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

Will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleansed and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.

The above articles will all be found at the store of S. S. MARSH, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, in the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, (entrance on the south side,) and sold cheap for cash.

Quincy, Oct. 25. 1f

Ink.

BLUE, Black, Red and Japan Ink. Kidder's superior Indelible Ink. Walker's British Ink. Powder, Maynard and Noyes' do, Grenville's do. Sold at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Oct. 25. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District. No. 1223

ON this twenty-second day of October, A. D. 1844.

Upon the petition of DANIEL BEAN and MOSES C. SWAIN, of Quincy in the County of Norfolk in said District of Massachusetts, creditors, who have been declared Bankrupts, for a full discharge from all their debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered, that a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the first TUESDAY of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and all persons in any way appearing and showing cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Oct. 24. 2w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the goods and estate of

JESSE B. FARMER.

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

J. V. CLARK, Administrator.

Quincy, Oct. 26. 3w

Boots.

A GOOD assortment of Cow Hide Boots, for men, boys, and children. By
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 25. 3w

Hats and Caps.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25. 1f

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District. No. 2399

IN the matter of TRISTRAM BIRD of Dorchester, a bankrupt.

Upon the petition of said Bird, who has been declared bankrupt, stating that all creditors who have proved demands against his estate are paid in full the amount of their respective claims; and all other creditors having demands against said estate have been settled with, and that there remains in Court after payment of all expenses of the settlement of his estate, a surplus; and praying that the Assignee be directed to proceed no further as said Assignee, and that he be required to surrender, deliver up, and convey to the petitioner all the property and rights of property, remaining in him and belonging to his said Bankrupt's estate.

It is ordered by the Court.—That due notice thereof be published twice in the Quincy Patriot and Boston Courier, newspapers printed in the District, the first publication in each paper to be seven days at least before the time assigned for the hearing; that a hearing of the said petition will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, and all other persons interested, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

Oct. 12. 2w

Hingham Dye-Works.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-Works.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19. 1f

Cheap as the Cheapest!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to the stock of Goods which they have on hand, and intend to sell as cheap as any one else; therefore they will state the prices of a few of the articles which they have for sale.

Brown Sugar from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 cts per pound.
Tea Hayson 54 " "
" Souchong 30 to 36 " "
Coffee 6 1/2 to 10 " "
" Burnt and Ground 10 " "
Lard 8 1/2 " "
Molasses from 25 to 33 per gallon.
Oil 60 to \$1 " "
Beans 5 to 7 " quart.

Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as low as can be bought in the city or country.

MUNKOE & BENT.
Quincy, May 25. 1f

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

NOW offers for sale a large assortment of DRY GOODS, at unusual low prices.
Also, a very full assortment of West India Goods and Groceries; Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing, etc., etc. Please call and secure a bargain, as I do not intend to undersold by any one, either for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.
Quincy, April 27. 1f

Kidder's Indelible Ink.

THE genuine article of superior quality, for sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Oct. 5. 3w

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a new supply of BOOTS, BROGANS and SHOES, which he will sell at low prices for cash, some of which are the following:

Men's Calf Sew'd and Peg'd BOOTS, \$2 to \$4 do do Kip and Cowhide Booters, \$7 1/2 to 1, 37 1/2 Boys' and Children's " 37 1/2 to 1, 00 Ladies and Misses Kid, Morocco and Leather, 50 cts. and upwards.

BOOT & SHOE-MAKERS' FINDINGS, &c.

N. B. Boots and Shoes repaired neat and strong, with despatch, at customary rates.

Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received for the last five years, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Sept. 28. 1f

Insolvent Notice.

NORFOLK, SS. Quincy, Oct. 17th, 1844.

HON. SHERMAN LELAND, Judge of Probate, has issued a warrant against the estate of

ROBERT G. BABCOCK.

of said Quincy, an insolvent debtor: And the payment of debts and delivery of property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at the dwelling-house of said Judge, in Roxbury, on the SECOND MONDAY of November, 1844, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts and make choice of one or more assignees.

THOMAS ADAMS, Deputy Sheriff.

Oct. 19. 2w

Bibles.

THOSE in want of a good Bible are respectfully invited to examine an assortment offered for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

They are of excellent print and paper, in elegant binding, and will be sold low.

Quincy, Oct. 19. 3w

West India Goods.

WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.

E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 14. 1f

Pocket-Books and Wallets.

A GOOD assortment, for sale at fair prices, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Oct. 19. 3w

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per roll.

Quincy, March 30. 1f

Cloth for Children's Wear.

JUST received, and for sale at low prices, BROAD CLOTHS 1 1/2 yards wide, fine quality, from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per yard.

ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 5. 1f

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

Quincy, May 11. 1f

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last Will and Testament of

HANNAH PRATT,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto, to make payment to

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Executor.

Weymouth, Oct. 5. 3w

Good Bread.

ALL who wish for light and wholesome bread, should use

CONANT'S PATENT YEAST,

which is well known to be superior to any other article, ever introduced to the public, for producing it.

For sale by
C. GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 5. 3w

Collector's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, to Residents and Non-Residents proprietors of lands in Braintree, County of Norfolk, that their taxes in bills committed to me by the Assessors of said towns to collect for 1843, are as follows:

Residents.
Heirs of Capt. Samuel French is \$46.75 unpaid 26.75
Cyrus K. Pratt, do 3.68
Thomas Wild, do 2.34

Non-Residents.
John Savil, Quincy, 55
Heirs of Charles Miller, Quincy, School-house 45
Tax, 1842 3.68
Robert W. Longee, Weymouth, 42
Reuben Joy, Weymouth, 69

If no person appears to pay said Taxes and necessary expenses on or before MONDAY, the 11th of November next, at four o'clock P. M., so much of said lands will be sold at Public Auction, at the Town House, in Braintree as will discharge the same.

SHADRACH THAYER, Collector.

Braintree, Oct. 4. 3w

Removal.

JOHN DINEGAN,

Merchant Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D. Baxter & Co's Store to the splendidly equipped by Mrs. H. Brummett, School Street, where he has received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and German BROADCLOTHS; such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.

Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best manufacture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

CASSIMERES—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSIMERES, which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, consisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASSIMERES and VALENCIENS, etc.

Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of Goods.

All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of as good cloth, as cheap and as good fit, as can be got in any other establishment—in or out of the city.

I return my warmest thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will by honest perseverance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their attention may be directed.

I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patronage to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited.

People would not call the second or third time if my work did not suit them.

Gentlemen getting their cloth from any of the merchants in town, may depend upon having their garments made to suit; or if they do not I shall refund them the money they paid for it.

Quincy, Oct. 19. 1f

CLOTHING STORE,
RAILWAY VILLAGE, MILTON.

THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Milton, Quincy and the surrounding neighborhood, to his

RICH AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

feeling confident that they are not surpassed in any store within twenty miles of Boston, (and not equalled by many Stores there)

The assortment consists of some of the finest quality of English, German and American Broadcloths for Dress and Frock Coats. Rich and splendid Plaid and Fancy Silk Velvets, the latest style of Goods imported, or that can be bought in Boston, of the best quality. A fine lot of English, French, German and American Striped, Plaid and Plain Doo Skins and Cassimeres, of the latest style and best quality—very superior Goods.

A good assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths, which will be made up in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, with the best of trimmings, and warranted to fit.

Also—A lot of cheaper Goods, that will be made up for FALL and WINTER wear in a thorough and workmanlike manner, in any style the purchaser may choose.

It is a well known fact that the Garments made at my establishment are by far superior to nine tenths of those brought from Boston, where a great many buy without thinking of looking at the work until the clothes are paid for and been worn a few weeks, when they find to their sorrow that the Goods are not what they were cracked up to be, and would have been dear had they been bought at half the price paid.

My practice is to make a good Garment, with good trimmings and good work; then I am not ashamed to see the customer or the garment after it has been worn a few months. The case is the reverse in some of the large advertising Stores in Boston, where they are glad to get their goods out of sight, and the customer too, so they get the money, they don't care how soon the garments drop to pieces, which they do to the sorrow of a great many purchasers.

These statements can all be substantiated both as regards myself and the Boston goods, by numerous individuals who have tried both places; many who have bought in Boston have brought their garments to me, and paid me dollars for doing what should have been done in the first place, and would have been done had I made them. Some of these shops advertise, to make the best suit of clothes that can be made for twenty-five dollars, which we well know cannot be done.

As evidence that I make as good or better garments than are made at these crack shops, a gentleman (an old customer of mine) was tempted to try one of these places, and got a coat for which he paid eighteen dollars, but a short time after he brought it to me to repair, looking at the quality of my coats that I had for seventeen dollars; he confessed that mine were cheaper at twenty dollars, even than his would be at fifteen dollars.

This is but one instance, but many more could be named if necessary.

Gentlemen would do well to call and examine my Stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere, they will find all I have stated to be facts, and they can buy a cheaper and better garment of me than they will get by going to Boston.

Milton, Oct. 19. 3m

EXTENSIVE
Dry Goods Establishment
AND
CARPET WAREHOUSE.

HENRY PETTES & Co.,
224 Washington Street, BOSTON.

SELECTION OF
SILKS AND SHAWLS

FROM THE
GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE
Manufacturers of France at Paris.

New and Splendid Styles of
CARPETING,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Superfine all wool Carpets at 75 cts. 200 P's Elegant BRUSSELS CARPETS, of the Latest London Patterns, selected expressly for our own sales.

PAINTED CARPETS of all sizes.

H. PETTES & CO., having made very extensive arrangements for the FALL TRADE, are now prepared to offer their large and valuable stock of goods on very favorable terms, viz.:

RICH SILKS,

Of the latest styles and most rare and beautiful description,—in every VARIETY OF COLOR & QUALITY—a large portion of them full yard wide. Especially designed for FASHIONABLE WALKING DRESSES, EVENING DRESSES, FINE CLOAKS and PELISSSES, CARPETS, and Misses' Dresses.

45 Packages of rich goods for DRESSES and CLOAKS, of every fashionable style.

IN SPLENDID SHAWLS,

H. P. & Co. are able to offer the most complete and perfect selection ever exhibited in this country,—consisting in part of

SUPERB LONG SHAWLS,

At Prices from \$25 to \$150 and \$500. Colors—Scarlet, White, Blue, Drab, Green and Black.

CASHMERE SHAWLS,

At Prices from \$10 to \$40, in ENTIRE NEW STYLES OF BORDERS and COLORS. And also a complete assortment of USEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SHAWLS, at prices from \$1 to \$25. And 100 of the NEW STYLE of

PARIS MEDALION SHAWLS.

Since the extensive enlargement of our establishment, and the introduction of the leading

DRY GOODS AND CARPET WAREHOUSE in the city. And our arrangements for the AUTUMN TRADE are such as will fully sustain this reputation. Our goods are sold

ONE FIXED PRICE,

And we pledge ourselves to sell a better and handsomer Silk, Shawl or Carpet, for the same money, than any other house.

HENRY PETTES & Co.,
224 Washington Street, BOSTON.
Sept. 29. 10w

POETRY.

THE BENEVOLENT RUSTIC.

I have no stain upon my mind—
Upon my name no ban—
I am the happiest of my kind,
A calm contented man.

I envy not the rich and great,
But pity much the poor;
And never penny doth wait
Unheeded at my door.

Mean my repasts, but very sweet,
Enjoy'd with grateful zest;
While, O! my bed is a retreat
Which sleep would choose for rest.

The soaring lark springs not more blithe
To hail Apollo's rays,
Than I, with limb and sinew lithe,
Arise, for work and praise.

To labor on till set of sun,
Unwearied even then;
Yea, when my daily task is done,
I can and weaker men.

What more could gold bestow on me?
Or empty sounding names?
Temptation to iniquity,
And thousand blushing shames?

I've not a want—I've even more
Than asks necessity,
And often from my garner'd store
A prodigal can be.

When the pale widow only looks
The need she cannot speak,
While tears, like gushing water-brooks,
Course down her hollow cheek.

Or, when the grief-struck orphan boy,
In sobbing anguish'd tone,
(At that sweet winsome age when joy
Should thrill his heart alone)

Tells how his mother and himself
Nor food nor firing have,
I load the pretty wailing elf
With more than he doth crave.

If thou wouldst grant a bliss indeed,
O! mark the glad surprise
(When Charity assists its need)
Thumme Famine's eyes!

Though thus I give my hand free
To all within my ken,
I ever feel most signally
I am blest among men.

My little garden-plot ne'er fails,
My corn-swath still is doubled,
And, then, my body never ails,
My soul is never troubled.

It is but tending to the Lord
What to the poor is given;
On earth what Pity can afford
Bears interest in heaven.

THE SLAVES MARRIAGE.

"What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."—MARK, x. 9.

Oh do not part those whom their God united!
Reverse the mandate by the Saviour given!
'Twas in the holiest name their vows were plighted,
Sanctioned with prayer, and ratified in Heaven.

What though their state be that of meek subjection
To all thy pleasure or thy pride commands?
Yet in each lowly heart may pure affection
Sull gild with joy the darkness of their bands.

Think not they feel the less, if hopeless sorrow
Shun the expression that can naught avail;
Nor let thy conscience vain excuses borrow,
If pride of fear repress the mourner's wail.

Law may defend me; but his mandate holy,
In whose dread presence thou and they shall stand,
Forbids thee thus to trample on the lowly,
And warns thee of his own avenging hand.

Thy slave and thou are, as He made ye, brothers;
And when earth's vain distinctions cease to be,
If thou hast shown no mercy unto others,
What mercy can the righteous mete to thee?

Then spare; and if on earth with power invested,
Expand thy heart to pity's heavenly claim.
From Anger's hand the scourge by Love be wrested,
And let the freed slave bless thy generous name.

ANECDOTES.

"You are an excellent book-keeper, eh, Ned?"
"Why, no sir, I can't say that I am, but why do you ask that question?" "Why, because you have borrowed no less than a dozen of my books, and have kept them very securely."

A venerable lady of a celebrated physician in Boston, one day casting her eye out of the window, observed her husband in the funeral procession of one of his patients, at which she exclaimed, "I do wish my husband would keep away from such processions—it appears too much like a tailor carrying home his own work."

An Arkansas hero was lately convicted of horse stealing, and when sentence had been passed on him he took a survey of the court room, and gave vent to his feelings after the following manner: "Well, this is rather the briskest place I ever did see. Travelled fifteen miles this morning—stood an election, and am unanimously voted by twelve men to be maintained at the public expense for ten years."

A singular sort of a man sent for a magistrate to write his will. After mentioning a number of bequests, he went on—Items, "I give and bequeath to my beloved brother, Zack, one thousand dollars."

"Why, you are not worth half that sum in the world," interrupted the magistrate. "Well, no matter if I ain't," replied the other, "as my will that my brother Zack should have that sum, and he may work and get it if he has a mind to."

"Be content with what you have," as the rat said to the trap when he left his tail in it.

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in QUINCY, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market price. Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers. Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed. Quincy, Nov. 25.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET.
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10.

Caps!! Caps!! Caps!!!
THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTH CAPS,

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from \$7 1/2 to \$12 1/2; Boys' and Children's from 42 to 87 1/2 cents.
If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only. GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, March 20.

Public Notice.
APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary; all admissible blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Robury, May 4.

DR. FERNANDS'
Vegetable Indian Arcanum,
FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pusules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impotence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The completion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepared this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself, consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.
From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine:
SIR: I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enacting upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any complaint since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 24, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:
SIR: I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the past year I have not seen him, but evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great fatigues, with a cold, heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 24, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum:
SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

Quincy, May 24, 1843.
Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.
Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1/2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other ways as may be most convenient to them.
Boston, May 20.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17.

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufacturer, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.
EBENEZER B. HERSEY.
Quincy, Feb. 10.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBUROONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; Painted Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaid and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Plaid and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirts; Tickings; Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.
Also—Family Groceries, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Langdon Coffin,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
44 South Charles Street,
BALTIMORE, (Md.)

References:
GRANT, DANIEL & Co., } Boston.
JOHN H. ROGERS,
DAVID KIMBALL,

L. C. will give his attention particularly to the sale of BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS. Orders for the purchase of Leather for Dealers and Manufacturers will be attended to. On all purchases exceeding \$500, a commission of one per cent. will be charged—on less sums, two and a half per cent. He has also made arrangements to hold AUCTION SALES, on the 1st and 15th of each month, during the business season, commencing on the 1st of August, and is ready to make liberal advances on Goods for any of the Fall Sales.

On Shoes consigned for private sale, he will purchase Leather of any kind that may be ordered, and hold the Goods as he may be directed.

Manufacturers and others having Spring Goods left over can have Cash advances, and the Shoes will be held until proper season for selling.

L. C. may be found at W. E. Coffin & Co., 105 State Street, Boston, until the latter part of July, when he will be ready to receive goods and make cash advances.

GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

Horses and Carriages to Let.
THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

Veterinary Hospital.
DAVID EDWARDS,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as FARRIER and FARRIER. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
Quincy, May 27.

Cow Hide Boots.
THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13.

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Eagle Fancy, do, Mourning, do, Muslin Collars, Black and White Lace for Caps, Lisle Edgings, Ashburton do, Cambric Edgings, Black Lace colls, Paris Colls, Cambric, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Lawns, etc., etc., all which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
Quincy, July 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.
THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, and with gratification state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

Quincy, May 24, 1843.
Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.
Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1/2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other ways as may be most convenient to them.
Boston, May 20.

"In time of Peace prepare for War,"

WAS the motto of one renowned for Military Glory, whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen, so long as the name of WASHTONGTON shall be enrolled among the great and good, or this republic shall stand, as a bright example to the nations of the earth, of a people capable of self-government.

For the information of those who are disposed to take time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Democrats or Whigs, I want your Money, in return you shall have Broadcloths of all colors, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Sattinets, all Wool Frocking, Vests, Vestings, and all kinds of Trimmings.

Also—Silk Warp Alpaca, Mouslin de Laine, Cashmere D Ecosse, Black Italian and French Cravats, 6-4 Plaid Shawls, Alpaca Aprons.

A good assortment of Prints, of new patterns, for the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirts, Blankets, etc.

I also have ready made Coats, Pants, Vests, Green Jackets, Overalls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do, Shaker Shirts and Drawers, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Sun-shades, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Oil Summer and Winter Bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

A liberal discount will be made to those who buy large quantities at a time.

All Goods of any bulk will be transported to any part of the town, free of expense.
Quincy, Sept. 25.

E. PACKARD.

THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston.

We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING, ever offered to the public.

Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White OVERHAULS, 37 1/2 cts., Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to \$1 50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc., etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand, and are prepared to execute. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN PAINTING; AND GILDING & GRADING.

MELVILL HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order. SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.—MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned. OLD CARRIAGES, Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.
Quincy, July 13.

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN B. DWELLE.
Quincy, Sept. 21.

At Wholesale, WOOLLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen Knitting Yarn; Cotton and Linen Threads, all kinds; Taylor, Coats and Findlay's white, and Geary's colored Spool Cotton; Sewing and Saddlers' Silk and Twist; Superior rose and brown Windsor Soap; R. Heming & Son's best drilled-edge Needles and Knitting Pins; Warren's Needles; Pearl, bone, metal, lasting, and glass Buttons; American Gingham and Checks; Furniture, carpet, stair, quality and coat Bindings; Ticking, Summer Stuffs; Linen and cotton Tapes and Bobbins; Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirts; Woolen and cotton Frocking; Linens, Lawns and Damasks; Table Cloths, a great variety; Furniture and stripe Dimity, Cambrics, and Muslins, all kinds; Satin, lustrous, and velvet Ribbons; Gimp and Fringes; White cotton curtain Fringe; Curtain Cords and Tassels; Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description; With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated, but wanted in every family. Merchants from the country will save time and money by giving us an early call. As our object is sure profits, we offer our stock at very low prices for cash.

SHOREY & Co., 191 Washington street.
Boston, March 30.

C. P. Hinds, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!
THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire in Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Dry Goods, Cheap, At 56 Hanover Street, BOSTON.

STOCKWELL & WOODWARD have selected an entire New Stock, comprising a large assortment of SHAWLS,

RICH CASHMERE, superior to any formerly kept on Hanover Street; Also, RICH SILK, from \$4 to \$12; Silk and Wool, Thibet, with Silk Fringes, plain and embroidered; Mouslin de Laine of every style and price, with Mohair, Brocha, Edinboro', Barrage, etc.

DRUGS GOODS, among which are Alpines, Alpaca, Cashmere, Amoy, Cindarines, Valenciennes, articles) Balzorines, with white and figured French Muslins.

Also—Beautiful styles of Mouslin de Laine, Prints, etc.

Also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUMMER STUFFS of various kinds, with Silk and Cotton VELVETS, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Linens, Damasks, etc., etc., with a general assortment of goods for family use. All of which will be shown, and sold at the lowest cash price, at 56 Hanover Street, two doors from Friend Street.

Boston, March 23.

Mary J. Venzie, MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that she may be found at the house of Widow Venzie, junction of School and Granite Streets, where she will be prepared to attend to the call of customers in her line of business.

Quincy, April 20.

Paper Hanging, DONE in a neat and durable style, by SETH ADAMS.

Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., or at his residence near the Stone Temple Quincy, April 20.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a large assortment of their former stock, making a good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16.

Look About!!

JUST received at the little old Store occupied by E. Packard, a large assortment of DECAD, M de LAINES, and FANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACCA, MERINO, BOMBASINE and ALPINE, together with the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in these "diggins."

Ladies wishing to purchase would do well to look about and see where they can buy cheapest.

E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 7.

Publish

NUMBER 44.

JOHN A. GRI

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. If not paid in advance, the paper will be sent to the subscriber at the rate of FIFTY CENTS per copy.

No subscription, or advertisement, previous to the payment of all arrears of the option of the proprietor. When their papers stopped, they will notify that effect and at the time their subscription will be held responsible.

Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until he is notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously at the customary prices. The name of the advertiser must be marked on the advertisement, and the advertiser must be held responsible for the payment of the same.

The privilege of annual advertisement their own immediate business; and for the benefit of other persons, and for the benefit of the advertiser, sales, sent in by them, must be paid for.

Business letters and communications the Editor, postage paid, will receive Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PA

The Packard, a large assortment of D'ECAB, M du
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if
incy, Sept. 7.

As the stranger paid no attention to these remarks, his silence was set down for obstinacy; and I am afraid that a few observations were added which somewhat exceeded the bounds of civility. The stranger evidently heard these injurious observations, for he made answers again, that if any other gentleman wished to take the helm, he would resign it to his hands. Just about this time a dark object appeared on the water, and as it became more visible through the fog, it was recognized as a vessel which lay at anchor between the landing places on either side of the river. This convinced every one that, so far, the stranger had gone as correctly as if the bright sun had shone, unclouded, upon the river; and silence was at once restored. All murmurs were hushed, satisfaction appeared on every visage. But the vessel very soon faded in the mist, and again nothing but fog

Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, (excepting paupers and persons under guardianship,) who shall have resided within

QUINCY PATRIOT.

and water surrounded us. Dissatisfaction once more prevailed, and the steersman received a great many instructions in his duty, to which he paid no heed and only returned for answer, as before, that he was willing to resign his station to any one who would accept it.

After a great deal of fretting and needless discomposure, the passengers perceived land dimly emerging through the dense fog of the morning. Shapeless and unusual as every thing appeared, it is no wonder that some had imagined they had reached the Navy Yard, about a mile above the proper landing place. But all doubts were at an end, when the prow of the boat struck the ferry stairs, and we discovered that the stranger had conveyed us as straight as an arrow to our point of destination.

Many years have passed away since the occurrence of this event, yet occasions which have taken place, have frequently brought it to my recollection. When I find fault with the ordering of Providence—when I have heard them undertake to account for His decree, who maketh darkness his pavilion, and whose ways are past finding out—when I see the good distressed, and apparently ready to murmur at the decrees of heaven, I remember the man at the helm; and I say to myself, that however inscrutable may be the great Father of Life, and however he may suffer darkness and doubt to overshadow our souls, he knows what is best for us; and makes all things work together for good in the end.

We have a Pilot at the helm of the Universe who can see through the mists which envelope us, and will bring all his ransomed creation safe to the haven of eternal rest.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.

The question is of frequent occurrence—what is the difficulty in the Episcopal Church? and as there is an erroneous opinion prevailing amongst many, I feel it to be the duty of some member of our church to bear their public testimony against certain erroneous constructions put upon their late proceedings as a Parish and shew things up in their true light; for when the Master is called 'Beelzebub,' and his meek disciples 'much more,' shall they forbear a contradiction? When any eruption breaks out we try to trace it to the first cause, but in this case it would be rather a difficult matter to find the hidden springs which first agitated the mind. But the first thing discovered was, a difference of opinion between our Rector and one of his Parish—a trifling thing at first thought to be—but neither were willing to resign, and it was excited into a party affair and carried to the polls. The manner of receiving new members was only to leave a written request with the clerk, the same being recorded, he became a member of the Corporation and consequently a legal voter; and each party availing himself of the advantages derived thereby, made quite a large accession to the list of voters. As it is the custom to hire our Rector one year at a time by a vote of the Parish, the year having expired for which he was hired, there was an article in the next warrant for Parish meeting which when it was acted upon materially affected the sojourn of our Rector with us, notwithstanding the incessant effort which he made to remain. As is generally the case, when a minister is driven away by a party vote, the minor party also go; and finding ourselves at sea upon the fragments of a broken vessel reduced by every wave to the mercy of still smaller pieces, our situation appeared to draw commiseration from some of our friends abroad, who, when voting claimed the right of Pewholders voting in our Parish to the exclusion of the Parish. We were satisfied that Pewholders not belonging to the Corporation or Parish, (which are synonymous terms in this case) were not legal voters, but they having with them an eminent lawyer to advise, and all respectable men, men of property, so that out of modesty and respect to them, and anticipating by so doing we should awaken a reciprocal affection which would have done much to unite in spirit the brethren of our church and make them eager to do good as they have opportunity, we did not come forward as we otherwise should and claim our right and vote; but they have disappointed us in our anticipations. We like some insects called millers, fluttered around the blaze until we came very near scorching our wings; and we are apt to pay our *devoirs* to the men of power, though that power is exercised to crush us. If the question arise—what is to be the effect of all this discussion in and about the church? no one of course can answer with certainty with regard to what is future, but judging from facts and we have no hesitation in answering, that, though the effect will be, for a time to deepen prejudice and excite hostility against the church, in the end, if the church is true to herself, things will without doubt go on better for the future, if we do not follow the example of the clerk in one of the English churches. As some butcher boys were driving a cow from the market the animal deliberately walked into the church yard, and was speedily followed by her drivers. After perambulating the church yard several times, and performing several feats among the tombstones, she bolted into the church just at the moment when the congregation were assembled for prayers, and it was some time ere the animal could be got out. Various attempts were made by parties at the doors to drive her out, but without success. The Clerk himself was amongst the first to set the example of fleeing from his four footed antagonist, preferring for once to be without the pale of the church, whilst in the possession of such a formidable mistress. Our new by-laws will not prevent the occurrence of a similar outrage in our church, but they will prevent another outrage in trying so disastrously to outnumber each other in voting, by the addition of new members of whatever character or colour, if we should ever become so unbecoming as to allow party strife to distract our deliberations.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The next week, as will be seen by the subjoined table, probably decides the question, who will be elected President of these United States for four years from the fourth of March next; for our own part, we have made up our mind that the candidate who gets a majority of the votes will undoubtedly be elected. We apprehend that the contest will be a close one, and we have come to the conclusion to bet on certain terms, to wit: on the winner; persons having any thing to stake on these conditions will please call at our office, and put down their dust.—The following is a list of all the States and the date of the election in each. Pennsylvania and Ohio, have the honor of opening the ball.

Date of Election.	No. of Electors.	Vote of 1840.	Vote of 1844.
Pennsylvania, Nov. 1	26	144,021	143,782
Ohio, Nov. 1	23	148,157	124,782
Arkansas, Nov. 4	3	4,363	6,048
Michigan, Nov. 4	5	22,933	24,131
Missouri, Nov. 4	7	22,172	20,760
Illinois, Nov. 4	9	45,537	47,476
Indiana, Nov. 4	12	65,300	51,604
Kentucky, Nov. 4	12	58,489	32,616
Mississippi, Nov. 4	6	19,518	16,975
Georgia, Nov. 4	10	40,304	31,923
Virginia, Nov. 4	17	42,561	43,893
Connecticut, Nov. 4	6	31,601	25,266
New Hampshire, Nov. 4	6	26,158	32,761
New York, Nov. 5	36	225,817	212,527
Louisiana, Nov. 5	6	11,290	7,616
Tennessee, Nov. 5	13	60,301	48,259
New Jersey, Nov. 5 & 6	7	33,351	31,034
Rhode Island, Nov. 6	4	5,278	3,301
Alabama, Nov. 11	9	28,471	33,991
Maryland, Nov. 11	8	33,528	28,752
Massachusetts, Nov. 11	12	72,874	51,944
Maine, Nov. 11	9	46,612	40,801
Delaware, Nov. 12	3	5,967	4,874
Vermont, Nov. 12	6	32,440	18,018
North Carolina, Nov. 14	11	46,376	33,732
South Carolina, Dec. 1	9	By Legislature.	
		275	1,274,202
			1,128,303

Harrison's majority by the popular vote, one hundred and forty-five thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. It will be recollected that South Carolina voted for Willie P. Mangum of North Carolina. The following eighteen states went for Harrison—Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana.

The following seven states went for Van Buren—New Hampshire, Virginia, Alabama, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan and Arkansas.

It is to be hoped that the elections will be conducted in good order, and that no blood will be shed. We advise every one to keep cool, and not let his zeal get the upper hand of his judgment. One thing is certain—one side or the other has got to be 'licked,' and we honestly believe that the country will go on prosperously under the administration of either Mr. Polk or Mr. Clay, despite all the croakings and forebodings of many of our leading politicians.

We repeat, that it is our settled conviction that the candidate who gets the most votes will be elected. Who'll take a bet of a pair of boots, we are not right? Don't all speak at once.

ELECTORAL VOTES.

Table of electoral votes for all the Presidents of the United States, and the popular vote at the last four elections, showing the strength of parties at different periods in our history.

ELECTORAL.	POPULAR.
1788 and 1792 Washington, unanimously.	
1796 Adams, 71 Jefferson, 68	
1800 Adams, 64 Jefferson, 73	
1804 Pinckney, 14 Jefferson, 162	
1808 Pinckney, 47 Madison, 122	
1812 DeWitt Clinton, 89 Madison, 124	
1816 Rufus King, 34 Monroe, 183	
1820 J. Q. Adams, 1 Monroe, 231	
1824 J. Q. Adams, 84 Jackson, 47	
Chosen by House of Representatives.	
Crawford, 41 Clay, 37	
1828 J. Q. Adams, 83 Jackson, 178	
1832 Henry Clay, 49 Jackson, 219	
Floyd, 11 Wirt, 7	
1836 Harrison, 78 Van Buren, 170	
White, 26 Webster, 14 Mangum, 11	
1840 Harrison, 234 Van Buren, 60	
Mangum, 9	Vote of South Carolina.

It will be seen that Van Buren though defeated in 1840, obtained nearly a 'million' more votes than Clay had in 1832, and four hundred thousand more than Harrison, White and Webster had together in 1836.

WHO'LL ANSWER?

Mr. Editor.—In conversation the other day with a democrat on political matters, the subject of duelling was brought up and my democratic friend advanced the following, which I hope is not true, and I ask through your columns for information upon so important assertions, to wit—

That Mr. Clay openly offered to fight Senator Walker in 1840.

That Mr. Clay offered a public and outrageous insult to Senator King in 1842, in order to provoke a duel, and they were both put under bonds to prevent a duel between them.

And in 1844, Mr. Clay then sixty-seven years old refused to sign a pledge of resolution against duelling, though earnestly besought by his friends so to do.

And last, not least, that Mr. Clay was knowing too, and might have prevented the duel between Graves and Cilley, in which Cilley was murdered, had he been so disposed.

A CONSCIENTIOUS WHIG.

Never tell a man he is a fool, in the first place, he won't believe you, and in the next place, you make him your enemy.

ENGINE MATTERS.

Mr. Editor.—I noticed in the columns of your paper of October 19th, that there was a trial to take place between the Niagara Engine Company, No. 1, and the Tiger Engine Company, No. 2, to try the powers of their respective engines on the twenty-fourth instant. Wishing to see the result of the trial, I repaired to the spot where it was to take place. There was a large number of people assembled on the ground for the same purpose, who, with myself, were very much disappointed, as the trial did not take place. The Tiger Engine Company came upon the ground about half an hour after the time that they were challenged to be there, and refused to play with the other company, saying that the Niagara Company had withdrawn their challenge. As you have published the challenge, and their answer, together with the report of the committee chosen by each company, I deem it useless to publish it again. I would ask why the Tiger Company came upon the ground if it was reported to them by legal authority that the Niagara Company had withdrawn their challenge? And if it was not reported by legal authority why did they not play as they agreed to, according to their challenge? The Niagara Company was willing to play according to the challenge, and their foreman informed them so; but no, they were afraid and backed out! and invited the Vulture Company to play their engine with them—the result of which is no great credit to them. As there is some dispute in regard to the action taken by the Niagara Engine Company on the report of the Committee, you will publish the vote taken by the Company upon the matter.

Voltd.—That the Company accept of the report so far as to discharge the committee from any further duty, but not to withdraw the challenge.

With these facts I will leave the public to decide which Company backed out. I, for one, say it was the Tiger.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

A Statement of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States, from the first of October 1842 to the thirtieth of June 1843, a period of nine months, was transmitted to the House of Representatives by the Secretary of the Treasury on the eighth of April last, which may contain some statements that may be interesting to our readers. We therefore make a short extract in order that individuals who have not time to examine a document of four hundred and forty pages, may know to what extent our commerce and navigation have advanced, and what an amount of business must be transacted to arrive at such a result.

The value of domestic articles exported during the period of nine months above mentioned amounted to \$77,733,781.

Consisting of fish, oil, lumber, pot and pearl ashes, beef, pork, flour, corn, potatoes, apples, rice, horses, tobacco, cotton, hops, soap, boots and shoes, furniture, hats, lead, iron, gunpowder, cloths, paper, salt, and a variety of other articles.

The value of foreign articles exported—that is to say, articles that had been imported and were afterwards exported amounted to \$6,552,607.

Whole value of exports, \$84,286,388.

Whole value of articles imported from foreign countries during the same period. \$64,753,799.

Making a balance due the United States of nineteen millions five hundred and ninety-two thousand, six hundred dred and eighty-one dollars.

The amount of tonnage of American Shipping which entered our ports during the above periods was 1,143,523.

Tonnage of foreign vessels entered as above 534,752.

Whole amount of tons, 1,678,275.

Whole amount of tonnage cleared—there was of American shipping, 1,268,083.

Foreign tonnage cleared, 534,752.

Whole amount of tonnage cleared, 1,802,835.

There were on the thirtieth of June 1843, vessels belonging to the citizens of the United States, whose burden amounted to two million three hundred thousand tons.

The total tonnage of shipping built during that period amounted to sixty-three thousand six hundred and seven tons. Of which there were built in Maine, 15,120 tons.

New York, 13,298 "

Massachusetts, 9,974 "

Pennsylvania, 6,730 "

Ohio, 5,194 "

And the remaining part was built in the other States.

In regard to the boot and shoe business during the period above named there were imported

Of men's boots, 2,555 pairs.

Of women's booties, shoes and slippers, and children's do. 9,171 "

Men's shoes and pumps, 607 "

Making of all kinds imported, 12,333.

And during the same period there were exported,

Of men's boots, 3,646 pairs.

Of shoes, 63,499 "

Making of all kinds exported, 69,145.

From which it appears that during a period of nine months, we exported of boots and shoes more than we imported, to the amount of fifty-six thousand eight hundred and twelve pairs.

HIGHWAY RAILROAD. A meeting will be held at the Derby Hall, in Hingham, on Friday evening, Nov. 8th, to hear the report of Mr. Carter who has lately surveyed the route between this town and that place. He will at that time state the estimated cost and exhibit plans of the proposed enterprise, etc. All interested are invited to be present, and a large delegation from Quincy Point is anticipated.

SALT FOR PLUM TREES. It appears by an article in the Boston Cultivator, that Mr. Benjamin Jacobs of Dorchester, who had a plum tree which never bore but a little fruit that came to maturity, seeing salt recommended, determined, to give it a trial, and accordingly used two quarts of salt, which he applied the first of March in a space a little short of two feet wide around the tree, commencing about six inches from the body, digging it a little into the ground, the consequence of which has been a fine lot of fruit the past season.

TEXAS. Dr. Anson Jones, the present Secretary of State, has been chosen President of this Republic. He was generally called the anti-annexation candidate, but his position is the same as that of Gen. Houston on that question. They both oppose the idea of again asking the United States for admission into the Union; but both are ready to sanction the measure of annexation, when it shall have been carried in this country.

VOTING LIST. Every man in town should see that his name is on the voting list. This is an important duty, and now is the time to perform it. Don't wait till the day of election and then hurry and fret the Selectmen.

LOCKAGE. In the action—Quincy Canal Corporation vs. B. B. Newcomb and others—a decision was made at the Supreme Court now in session, at Dedham, in favor of the plaintiffs.

VERMONT. Hon. Samuel S. Phelps, (whig), has been re-elected, after several ballotings, a United States Senator for six years from the fifth of March next.

APPOINTMENT. We understand that Robert Vose, Esq. of Dorchester, has been re-instated in the office of Postmaster in that place, vice Joseph Marshall removed.

ELECTION DECISION. The Court of Common Pleas, at Philadelphia, have given their opinion on the question which had been brought before them, whether the minor children of a person naturalized here became, *ipso facto*, citizens of the United States. The court decided that such children were so naturalized; which was in fact hardly to be doubted, the Supreme Court of the United States having before construed the act of 1802, to declare that 'the children of persons duly naturalized shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens of the United States.'

CORONER'S INQUEST. We are informed by the Coroner, Lewis Bass, Esq. of this town, that he held an inquest on the body of an infant child which had been found in a grave yard in Roxbury, on Tuesday last. It appears that the body was enclosed in a beautiful coffin, lined with satin, and then placed in this burial place. The doctor, who examined the body, gave it as his opinion that the infant was born alive and then strangled. The verdict was in accordance with the conclusion of the medical gentleman.

In justice to the Millerites, it must be acknowledged, that although they have been the cause of a deal of bodily and mental suffering, still it has not been without some good results. It has frightened some people into paying their long standing but honest debts.

The American Advocate, a native American paper, in Philadelphia—has raised the name of William S. Archer of Virginia, at present a United States Senator, as the native candidate for the Presidency in 1848.

John McDaniel, executed for murder, in St. Louis, protested his innocence in a paper found among other documents since his death, avowing that the crime was committed by another person.

The potato crop, in Maine, it is said will be better this year than formerly. The disease in potatoes in other sections, it seems is unknown in that section of the country.

A new sect has made its appearance in New York, under the name of 'The Christian Israelites.' Their belief is said to be compounded of the doctrines of Christianity, Millerism and Judaism.

Eleven hundred and seventy persons breakfasted at the Astor House on the morning set aside by Miller for the destruction of the world—seven hundred and fifty of them the Young Men's Delegation from Boston.

The Pennsylvania (Anti-Slavery) Freeman is agitating the propriety of rebuilding Pennsylvania Hall in that city. It is suggested that the building be lighted from the roof, and that marble tablets, inscribed with appropriate mottoes, and the names of distinguished Abolitionists, take the place of windows. The sum of ten thousand dollars has already been subscribed.

Perhaps there is no neater compliment ever paid to a lady than the second look of a strange passing gentleman. The first glimpse of a beautiful face or form is so attractive, that a man must have a cold disposition indeed to resist the temptation of taking a second look ere it vanishes from him, perhaps forever.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. We neglected to mention last week the sad accident that happened to Capt. John Stevenson of Braintree, nearly a fortnight since, while on a gunning excursion by the bursting of his fowling piece which so injured his left hand that amputation above the wrist was deemed expedient; and since the operation he has been gradually recovering.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS. It is perhaps needless to urge the public attention to a lecture on the subject of temperance from that noble advocate of the cause, J. B. Gough, as the mention of his name is sufficient to awake every devoted friend of this philanthropic enterprise to attend and listen to the thrilling and eloquent observations which are characteristic of him.

POLITICAL MEETINGS. Hon. John Quincy Adams addressed a large concourse of his fellow-citizens at Rev. Mr. Perkins' Meeting-house, at Weymouth Landing, on Wednesday last. The venerable speaker discussed the several important questions agitating the political world with the ardor, patriotism and eloquence for which he is distinguished.

Mr. Adams and Hon. Stephen C. Phillips of Salem, will address the citizens of North Bridgewater and vicinity, on political matters, next Wednesday forenoon, commencing at ten o'clock.

There are four thousand laborers on the island of Ichoab (the guano island,) and they were at the last accounts in a state of insurrection.

NOTICES.

The eloquent and distinguished advocate of Total Abstinence, Mr. J. B. GOUGH, will lecture in Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house, on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., at two o'clock, and also at half past six o'clock in the evening.

The Proprietors of the ADAMS ENGINE, No. 2, are requested to meet at their Engine House, on SATURDAY EVENING, (Nov. 24,) at half past six o'clock, on very important business.

WILLIAM ELLISON, Clerk.

Rev. Mr. Waitt of Braintree, will give a lecture on abolition, next SATURDAY EVENING, (Nov. 24,) at the Town Hall, at seven o'clock.

There will be a meeting of the "Singer's Union" at Christ Church Vestry, SATURDAY EVENING, (Nov. 24,) at seven o'clock.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to meet once a week the ensuing winter to exercise their musical faculties are requested to attend.

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

Mr. Jacob Tuck of Cohasset, will lecture in behalf of the Seamen's cause, in Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house, next SABBATH EVENING, at six o'clock. A contribution will be taken to aid the cause.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Charitable Society, will be held at the house of Josiah Brigham, Esq. on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

F. M. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies, of Quincy, will meet at the house of Seth Adams, next MONDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

A punctual attendance is requested.

J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretaries.
S. F. FOWLER, }

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,
WILLIAM D. GRAY.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Buchanan of London, England. So perfect and infallible is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the Hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balsam has prevented since its introduction into the United States, is a matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

David F. Bradlee, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 24.

Parr's Life Pills.

SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer beautifully remarks:—"All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding caustic of care, and blunts even the barbed arrows of the marble-hearted fiend, Ingratitude;" and by a well-known poet it is described as "Nature's sweet restorer;" yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without inking the trouble to ascertain the cause: many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 17.

MARRIED.

In Weymouth, by Rev. J. M. Spear, Mr. Quincy Holbrook, 2d, to Miss Sarah Ann Leavitt, both of Abington.

DIED.

In this town, 31st ult., Mr. Samuel, son of Mr. Foster C. and Mrs. Polly Brown, aged 21.

At Milton, 26th ult., Mrs. Mehitable Legate, relict of the late Col. Thomas Legate, of Loominster, 76.

Apples.

A FEW Barrels of APPLES, Baldwins, Greenings and Russets. For sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Nov. 2.

Mesmerism.

DR. DODS of Boston, will lecture on MONDAY AFTERNOON, (Nov. 4th,) and examine diseases at George W. Kenison's till four o'clock. In the EVENING, at precisely seven o'clock, he will give a lecture in the Town Hall. On TUESDAY, between ten and forenoon, he will again examine diseases of that day, at two o'clock, he will lecture on Mesmerism, and close by delivering a lecture, at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall. Both evenings doors will be opened. Admittance only 12 1/2 cents. Quincy, Nov. 2.

Caps-Caps.

A NEW supply of CAPS, Fur trimmings for sale as cheap as in the city, and examine for yourselves. GEORGE B. NICHOLSON. Quincy, Nov. 2.

Letter Paper.

OF every quality and price. Sold retail at the QUINCY PATRIOT. Quincy, Nov. 2.

Muffs.

A GOOD assortment of Ladies and Gents' muffs of various sizes and colors, for sale, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy,

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. We neglected to mention last week the sad accident that happened to Capt. Stevenson of Braintree, nearly a fortnight ago, while on a gunning excursion by the burst of his fowling piece which so injured his left leg that amputation above the wrist was deemed prudent; and since the operation he has been actually recovering.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS. It is perhaps needless to urge the public attention to a lecture on the subject of temperance from that noble advocate of the cause, J. B. Gough, as the mention of his name is sufficient to awake every devoted friend of this philanthropic enterprise to attend and listen to the thrilling and eloquent observations which are characteristic of him.

POLITICAL MEETINGS. Hon. John Quincy Adams addressed a large concourse of his fellow-citizens at Rev. Mr. Perkins' Meeting-house, at Weymouth Landing, on Wednesday last. The venerable speaker discussed the several important questions relating to the political world with the ardor, patriotism and eloquence for which he is distinguished.

Mr. Adams and Hon. Stephen C. Phillips of Salem, will address the citizens of North Bridgewater and vicinity, on political matters, next Wednesday forenoon, commencing at ten o'clock.

There are four thousand laborers on the island of Calaboe (the guano island), and they were at the last accounts in a state of insurrection.

NOTICES. The eloquent and distinguished advocate of Total Abstinence, Mr. J. B. Gough, will lecture in Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house, on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., at two o'clock, and also at half past six o'clock in the evening.

The Proprietors of the ADAMS ENGINE, No. 2, are requested to meet at their Engine House, on SATURDAY EVENING, (Nov. 24,) at half past six o'clock, on very important business.

Rev. Mr. Waitt of Braintree, will give a lecture on Abstinence, next SATURDAY EVENING, (Nov. 24,) at the Town Hall, at seven o'clock.

There will be a meeting of the "Singer's Union," at Christ Church Vestry, SATURDAY EVENING, (Nov. 24,) at seven o'clock.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to meet once a week for singing winter to exercise their musical faculties are requested to attend.

Mr. Jacob Tuck of Cohasset, will lecture in behalf of the Seamen's cause, in Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house, next SABBATH EVENING, at six o'clock.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Charitable Society, will be held at the house of Josiah Brigham, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, will meet at the house of Seth Adams, next MONDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

A punctual attendance is requested.

Consumption. The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Barchan of London, England. So perfect and efficacious this remedy is, that it has been admitted into the Hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balsam has prevented since its introduction into the United States, is a matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

Agents—A. E. DeBols, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; A. C. Edwards, Braintree; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Parr's Life Pills. SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer beautifully remarks:—"All healing sleep popularizes the corroding caustic of care, and blunts even the sharpest arrows of the maribled hearted fiend, 'legion'." and by a well-known poet it is described as "Nature's sweetest restorer." yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without taking the trouble to ascertain the cause: many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which hereafter will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

S. W. FOWLE, (late Smith & Fowle,) 128 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

MARRIED. In Weymouth, by Rev. J. M. Spear, Mr. Quincy Holbrook, 24, to Miss Sarah Ann Leavitt, both of Abington.

DIED. In this town, 31st ult., Mr. Samuel, son of Mr. Foster C., and Mrs. Polly Brown, aged 21.

At Milton, 20th ult., Mrs. Melitabile Legate, relict of the late Col. Thomas Legate, of Leominster, 76.

Apples. A FEW Barrels of APPLES, Baldwins, Greenings and Russets. For sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Nov. 2.

Mesmerism. DR. DODS of Boston, will certainly be in Quincy on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at two o'clock, (Nov. 4th,) and examine diseases at the house of Mr. George W. Kenson till four o'clock.

In the EVENING, at precisely seven, he will deliver a lecture in the Town Hall.

On TUESDAY, between ten and twelve in the forenoon, he will again examine diseases; in the afternoon of that day, at two o'clock, he will take a class in Mesmerism, and close by delivering a lecture in the evening, at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

Both evenings doors will be opened at half past six. Admittance only 12 1/2 cents.

Quincy, Nov. 2.

Caps—Caps. A NEW supply of CAPS, Fur trimmed and plain, for sale as cheap as in the city or country. Call and examine for yourselves.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE. Quincy, Nov. 2.

Letter Paper. OF every quality and price. Sold wholesale and retail at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 2.

Muffs. A GOOD assortment of Ladies and Misses MUFFS, of various sizes and colors, for sale at Boston prices, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Nov. 2.

Boots—Brogans—Rubbers. A GOOD assortment of Men's, Boys', and Children's THICK BOOTS, BROGANS, and DOWNINGS.

Also—A prime assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's

RUBBERS, extra quality, all selected for sale low for cash.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE. Quincy, Nov. 2.

Make out your Bills! RULED PAPER for bills and accounts, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 2.

Town Meeting. Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy.

Greeting: YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the eleventh day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, (it being the second Monday in said month)—

To determine whether the Town will choose a Representative to represent them in the General Court to be held in Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next.

To give in their votes to the Selectmen for a Governor and Lieutenant, Governor of the Commonwealth, and three Senators for the County of Norfolk, for the year ensuing.

To give in their votes for twelve Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to wit: two Electors at large and one Elector for each of the Congressional Districts into which the State is divided.

To give in their votes for a Representative in the Twenty-Ninth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District.

To choose a Representative, (if the Town so determine) to represent them in the next General Court, to be held in Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next.

The poll for the choice of the Officers aforesaid will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and all the said Officers will be voted for on one ballot.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hand and seal at Quincy, this thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

DANIEL BAXTER, } Selectmen
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, }
WILLIAM D. GRAY, } Quincy.

Quincy, October 30th, 1844.

Notice. NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received, a complete assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of the most recent styles of RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS, for Bonnets, figured and plain COTTON VELVETS, Silk and Velvet CRAVATS, Spiral Ruches, Silk do, Artificial Flowers, VELVET RIBBONS, GIMPS, Paris CORDS, Lisle and Gimpure do, Laces for Caps, a new style of articles for children's wear, FLANNELS, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, CRAPE DE LAINES, SAXONY CLOTHS, Cheap Prints, Curtain Muslins, Book and Sewing do., Hoses, Gloves, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties, Wrought and Mourning Collars, Linen Cambrics and Lawns, Fancy Silks and Satins.

FLORENCE AND STRAW BONNETS. always on hand, all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to order, and in the most recent styles.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favor her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.

The above articles will all be found at the store of S. S. MARSH, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, in the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, (entrance on the south side,) and sold cheap for cash.

Quincy, Oct. 25.

Ink. BLUE, Black, Red and Japan Ink, Kutter's superior Indelible Ink, Walden's British Ink Powder, Maynard and Noves' do. Greenfield do. Sold at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Oct. 25.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest. WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

NOW offers for sale a large assortment of DRY GOODS, at unusual low prices.

Also, a very full assortment of West India Goods and Groceries; Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing, etc., etc. Please call and secure a bargain, as I do not intend to be undersold by any one, either for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Quincy, April 27.

Kidder's Indelible Ink. THE genuine article of superior quality, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Oct. 5.

Cheap as the Cheapest! THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to the stock of Goods which they have on hand, and intend to sell as cheap as any one else; therefore they will state the prices of a few of the articles which they have for sale.

Brown Sugar from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 cts per pound.

Tea Hayson 54 " " " "

Soouehong 30 to 35 " " " "

Coffee 6 1/2 to 10 " " " "

Burnt and Ground 10 " " " "

Lard 8 1/2 " " " "

Molasses from 25 to 33 per gallon.

Oil 60 to 81 " " " "

Beans 5 to 7 " quart.

Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as low as can be bought in the city or country.

MUNROE & BENT. Quincy, May 25.

Bibles. THOSE in want of a good Bible are respectfully invited to examine an assortment offered for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

They are of excellent print and paper, in elegant binding, and will be sold low.

Quincy, Oct. 19.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Removal. JOHN DINEGAN, Merchant Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D. Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brummett, School Street, where he has received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and German BROADCLOTHS; such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.

Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best manufacture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

CASSIMERES—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSIMERES; which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, consisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASHMERES and VALENCIANS, etc.

Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of Goods.

All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of as good cloth, as cheap and as good fits, as can be got in any other establishment—in or out of the city.

I return my warmest thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will by honest perseverance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their attention may be directed.

I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patronage to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited. People would not call the second or third time if my work did not suit them.

Gentlemen getting their cloth from any of the merchants in town, may depend upon having their garments made to suit; or if they do not I shall refund them the money they paid for it.

Quincy, Oct. 19.

CLOTHING STORE, RAILWAY VILLAGE, MILTON.

THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Milton, Quincy and the surrounding neighborhood, to his

RICH AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

feeling confident that they are not surpassed in any store within twenty miles of Boston, (and not equalled by many Stores there)

The assortment consists of some of the finest quality of English, German and American Broadcloths for Dress and Frock Coats. Rich and splendid Plaid and Fancy Silk Velvets, the latest style of Goods imported, or that can be bought in Boston, of the best quality. A fine lot of English, French, German and American Striped, Plaid and Plain Doe Skins and Cassimeres, of the latest style and best quality—very superior Goods.

A good assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths, which will be made up in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, with the best of trimmings, and warranted to fit.

Also—A lot of cheaper Goods, this will be made up for FALL and WINTER wear in a thorough and workmanlike manner, in any style the purchaser may choose.

It is a well known fact that the Garments made at my establishment are by far superior to nine tenths of those brought from Boston, where a great many buy without thinking of looking at the work until the clothes are paid for and been worn a few weeks, when they find to their sorrow that the Goods are not what they were cracked up to be, and would have been glad had they been bought at half the price paid.

My practice is to make a good Garment, with good trimmings and good work; then I am not ashamed to see the customer or the garment after it has been worn a few months. The case is the reverse in some of the large advertising Stores in Boston, where they are glad to get their goods out of sight, and the customer too, so they get the money, they don't care how soon the garments drop to pieces, which they do to the sorrow of a great many purchasers.

These statements can be substantiated both as regards myself and the Boston goods, by numerous individuals who have tried both places; many who have bought in Boston have brought their garments to me, and paid me dollars for doing what should have been done in the first place, and would have been done had I made them. Some of these shops advertise, to make the best suit of clothes that can be made for twenty-five dollars, which we well know cannot be done.

As evidence that I make as good or better garments than are made at these crack shops, a gentleman (an old customer of mine) was tempted to try one of these places, and got a coat for which he paid eighteen dollars, a short time after he brought it to me to repair; looking at one of my coats that I sell for seventeen dollars; he confessed that mine were cheaper at twenty dollars even, than his would be at fifteen dollars. This is but one instance, but many more could be named if necessary.

Gentlemen would do well to call and examine my Stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere, they will find all I have stated to be facts, and they can buy a cheaper and better garment of me than they will get by going to Boston.

A. SHOWELL MARSH. Milton, Oct. 19.

EXTENSIVE Dry Goods Establishment AND CARPET WAREHOUSE.

HENRY PETTES & Co., 224 Washington Street, BOSTON.

SELECTION OF SILKS AND SHAWLS FROM THE GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE Manufactures of France at Paris.

New and Splendid Styles of CARPETING, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Superfine all wool Carpets at 75 cts. 900 P's Elegant BRUSSELS CARPETS, of the Latest London Patterns, selected expressly for our own sales.

PAINTED CARPETS of all sizes.

H. PETTES & CO., having made very extensive arrangements for the FALL TRADE, are now prepared to offer their large and valuable stock of goods on very favorable terms, viz—

Er. H. N. Park, THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN.

(Of the firm of Jackson & Park, Boston.)

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at the residence of Rev. S. A. DAVIS, on Hancock Street, a few doors north of the Bank.

He offers his medical services to all who may call on him; and from his thorough acquaintance with the Thomsonian system and past success in curing disease, he flatters himself that he shall give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Advice, gratis.

PURE THOMSONIAN MEDICINES, adapted to different diseases, put up for family use, with directions, for sale as above.

Quincy, Oct. 5.

Medicines. MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment of STANDARD MEDICINES, of the best quality.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put up at all hours.

The best LEICHTS constantly on hand.

She has also most of the Fashionable Medicines now in use, direct from the proprietors.

Various Fancy Articles for the TOILETTE, etc.

Quincy, Sept. 25.

School Books. ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure as liberal discount for cash, as at any Bookstore in the city.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.

Quincy, Oct. 12.

New Paper Hangings. E. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.

Purchasers should call and examine before they buy.

Quincy, June 1.

In Bankruptcy. United States District Court, Massachusetts District. No. 1223.

ON this twenty-second day of October, A. D. 1844.

Upon the petition of DANIEL BEAN and MOSES C. SWAIN, of Quincy in the County of Norfolk in said District of Massachusetts, copartners, who have declared Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all their debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered, that a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. Oct. 24.

Boots. A GOOD assortment of Cow Hide Boots, for men, boys, and children. By

E. PACKARD. Quincy, Oct. 25.

Hats and Caps. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

Quincy & Boston Stage. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received last years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doanville's Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M., and five o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor. Quincy, Jan. 1.

Jedrey R. Brackett, Boston. IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools,

RICH MANTEL CLOCKS, plated, bronzed, gilt and papier mache Wares.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewellery, Silver Ware, Bank Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks.

Watches repaired by experienced and faithful workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston.

Choice Fruit Trees. A CHOICE variety of new and select Fruit Trees, consisting of Peaches, Apples, Plums, Cherries and Pears, for sale by the subscriber at his nursery in Braintree.

BENJAMIN V. FRENCH. Braintree, April 6.

Hancock House. THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH. Quincy August, 21.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale. THE Land and Buildings in Quincy, formerly owned by Thaddeus W. Cross, and improved by him for several years as a Carriage and Harness Manufactory, are now offered for sale.

It consists of half an acre of Land, two large and one small two story buildings, with sheds, etc. It is pleasantly situated on the main street, having two fronts in the immediate vicinity of business, schools, the Unitarian Meeting-house, Bank, Hotel, etc. It is a desirable location for almost any mechanical branch of industry, might be improved with very little expense, or it might be used as a residence for several years, or the site would make a very pleasant situation for a gentleman's residence. Such a chance to obtain so central, valuable, and pleasant a location for business or site for a residence will not probably occur again in this town for many years. A good title given, and the property, which will be sold for a reasonable price, and part of the money can remain on mortgage. Further information may be obtained from the subscriber, and all letters on the subject, post paid, will command his immediate attention.

JOHN A. GREEN. Quincy, Jan. 20.

For Sale. A HOUSE just built on the Brackett Farm, (so called.) A part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

Apply to H. G. PRATT. Quincy, July 22.

To be Let. A DWELLING-HOUSE, nearly new, situated on Quincy Point, near the Methodist Meeting-house, containing three rooms on the lower floor, three chambers, battery, wood house, and cisterns for several families. Possession given immediately. Apply to BENJAMIN BRAMHALL.

Quincy Point, May 11.

Steel Pens. OF GILLOTS, and others manufacture, sold at the lowest prices, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Oct. 19.

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c. THE subscriber has just received a new supply of THICK BOOTS, BROGANS and SHOES, which he will sell at low prices for cash, some of which are the following:—

Men's Calf Sew'd and Peg'd BOOTS, \$2 to \$4 do do Kip and Cowhide Booties, 87 1/2 to 1.00 Ladies and Children's " 27 1/2 to 1.00

Ladies and Misses Kid, Morocco and Leather, 50 cts. and upwards.

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS' FINDINGS. N. B. Boots and Shoes repaired neat and strong, with despatch, at customary rates.

Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received for the last five years, and anxious to give a continuance of the same, GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, Sept. 28.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the goods and estate of

JESSE B. FARMER.

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to a continuing of the same.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE. Quincy, Sept. 28.

Good Bread. ALL who wish for light and wholesome bread, should use

CONANT'S PATENT YEAST,

which is well known to be superior to any other article, ever introduced to the public, for producing it.

For sale by C. GILL, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 5.

POETRY.

ACCEPTABLE WORSHIP.

Not worship is his worship who afar
Retired from crowds, in meditation deep,
Passes his days beyond the maddened sweep
Of stormy passions and the angry jar
Of clashing interests, that naught may mar
His inward peace, though all his hours are given
To prayer and penitence and dreams of heaven—
Nor his whose set responses loudest are
In the full temple, when the many kneel—
For not from the spirit does not feel—
For not in words, though breath'd from tongues of
flame,
Is the full heart of love revealed the best;
Nor in unuttered thoughts, that fill the breast
With quiet, and the bounding pulses tame.

Action—unfiring, earnest, bold and free.
Its impulse, Love—its object, Truth and Right—
By holy zeal sustained—by heavenly light
Directed ever, though thick darkness be
Over the earth, and men no longer see
The Soul's great birthright—Action, such as this,
Is holiest worship,—and a purer bliss
Attends the offering, than the devotee
Of forms can know. Words, offspring of the brain,
High sounding yet not heart born, are in vain—
The heart torn loathing from them that hath known
The baptism of the Spirit—turns, to find
His joy in doing—deeming thus his mind
Hath Christ, our Lord and great Exemplar, shown.

Wouldst thou, then, offer, with a willing mind,
A sacrifice acceptable to Him
Before whose throne adoring Seraphim
Bend with veiled faces?—Labor for thy kind—
Uphold the feeble and direct the blind—
Reclaim the wandering—the lost restore—
And bid the erring go and sin no more—
Live for Humanity, and thou shalt find
Peace which the selfish heart can never know—
Joys that from truth—though all the world despise—
Be bold in Right—though all the world oppose—
Be free in Love—though all men are thy foes—
And God will smile upon thy sacrifice?

AN INFANT'S SPIRIT.

An infant's soul—the sweetest thing of earth,
To which endowments beautiful are given,
As might befit a more than mortal birth—
What shall it be, when, 'midst its winning mirth,
And love and trustfulness, 'tis borne to heaven?
Will it grow into might above the skies?
A spirit of high wisdom, glory, power—
A cherub guard of the Eternal Tower,
With knowledge filled of its vast mysteries!
Or will perpetual childhood be its dower?
To sport forever, a bright, joyous thing,
Yielding its praise in glad and feeble tones,
A tenor dove beneath the Almighty's wing.

TELL ME NOT THAT HE FORGETS.

Oh! tell me not that he forgets
His first and fondest vow,
That I, who was his star in youth,
Shall be forgotten now.
It matters not—I saw that smile—
"Was for the gazing crowd,"
But, yet his love, like some sweet bird,
Sings to his heart aloud.
No,—tell me not that he forgets,
I knew him when a boy!
'Tis false! he never will forget
His noble heart's first joy.
It matters not—I saw that smile—
But mark his troubled eye!
That speaks of hope and joy to me—
His love can never die.

TO THE SLANDERER.

'Blest! if of honest blood one drop remains,
To steal its lonely way along thy veins;
Blush! to be branded with the slanderer's name,
And, though thou dread'st not sin, at least dread shame;
Blush! if the bronze long harden'd on thy cheek,
Can find one spot where that poor drop can speak.'

ANECDOTES.

At one of the county courts, where an indictment for an assault had been preferred against a woman for the ill usage of her husband who was superannuated, his counsel, in the heat of declamation happened to say, that half the sex were devils! But seeing a number of genteel females in the court, after a very short pause, he went on—but the other half are angels! and several of them are now present.

At a temperance meeting not far from New York, while a reformed drinker was relating his experience, he was frequently interrupted by a topor who kept crying 'bah! bah!' The Washingtonian did not notice him until the 'babs' came so 'thick and fast' that he could not go on, he then turned upon him, and with a good natured smile said, 'I rather think that calf has been raised by a bottle, and it was high time he was weaned!' The audience roared, and the topor seemed to enjoy the joke as heartily as the rest. He left the house a teetotaler.

A rich and handsome young widow lately asked a gallant officer on half pay what insurance office he would advise her to insure her house. 'In either the Union or the Hand in Hand Office,' replied he, significantly. 'Is the insurance office near?' she asked. 'Very near, madam—I cover it with my hand, placing his hand on his breast. The widow was not in sensible to his wit or merit, and speedily rewarded him at Hymen's Union Office.

A certain judge was reprimanding an attorney for bringing several small suits into court, and remarked that it would have been much better for all parties, had he persuaded his clients to leave their cause to the arbitration of two or three honest men. 'Please your honor' retorted the lawyer, 'we did not choose to trouble honest men with them.' The judge faint.

A Frenchman being about to remove his shop, his landlord inquired the reason, stating, at the same time, it was considered a very good stand for business. The Frenchman replied, with a shrug of his shoulders, 'Oh yes, he's very good stand for de business; ma foi, me stands all day, nobody come to make me move.'

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN.

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual quantities of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices. Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers. Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.
Quincy, Nov. 25.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET.
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10.

Caps! Caps!!! Caps!!!
THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTH CAPS,

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from \$7 1-2 to \$1 25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to 57 1-2 cents.
If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, March 30.

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.
S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Roxbury, May 4.

DR. FERNANDS' Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF
Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophulous Eruptions, Pimples or Pusules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impediment in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Lungs, and Diseases arising from an impure system of Mercury. The completion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed J. K. Fernands, and in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast entailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are here to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 24, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 23, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

Quincy, May 24, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.)

People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.
N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufacturer, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Codding Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Feb. 10.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMEROONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Colored and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Cloths; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Langdon Coffin,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

44 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE, (Md.)

References:

GRANT, DANIEL & Co., Boston.

JOHN H. ROGERS, Boston.

DAVID KIMBALL, Boston.

L. C. will give his attention particularly to the sale of BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS. Orders for the purchase of Leather for Dealers and Manufacturers will be attended to. On all purchases exceeding \$500, a commission of one per cent. will be charged on the sum, and a half per cent. on the balance. He has also made arrangements to hold AUCTION SALES, on the 1st and 15th of each month, during the business season, commencing on the 1st of August, and is ready to make liberal advances on Goods for any of the Fall Sales.

On Shoes consigned for private sale, he will purchase Leather of any kind that may be ordered, and hold the Goods as he may be directed.

Manufacturers and others having Spring Goods left over, can have Cash advances, and the Shoes will be held until proper season for selling.

L. C. may be found at W. E. Coffin & Co., 105 State Street, Boston, until the latter part of July, when he will be ready to receive goods and make cash advances.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth' BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13.

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Bugle Fancy, do., Mourning, do., Muslin Collars, Cape Laces for Caps, Lisle Edgings, Ashburton do., Cambric Edgings, Black Lace do., Paris Cords, Gimps, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Lawns, etc., etc., all which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Quincy, July 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carting promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.

Quincy, Nov. 11.

"In time of Peace prepare for War."

WAS the motto of one renowned for Military Glory, whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen, so long as the name of Washington shall be enrolled among the great and good, and this republic shall stand, as a bright example to the nations of the earth, of a people capable of self-government. Now I think this motto should be reduced to practice in every day affairs, and while the weather continues mild and pleasant, people should prepare for WINTER, which is fast approaching.

For the information of those who are disposed to take time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Democrats or Whigs, I want your Money, in return you shall have

Broadcloths of all colors, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Sattinets, all Wool Frocking, Vests, Vestings, and all kinds of Trimmings.

Also—Silk Warp Alpaca, Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere D'Esosse, Black Italian and French Cravats, 6-4 Plaid Shawls, Alpaca Aprons.

Also—A good assortment of Prints, of new patterns, for the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Blankets, etc.

I also have ready made Coats, Pants, Vests, Green Jackets, Overhauls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker Shirts and Drawers, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Supporters, all of which, and more, or the above mentioned Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on demand, by applying to the Subscriber, Hancock Square, at the head of Sea Street.

E. PACKARD.

N. B. I have a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES as is generally found in a country Store, which will be sold at the lowest CASH PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Oil Summer and Winter Bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

A liberal discount will be made to those who buy large quantities at a time.

All Goods sent by bulk will be transported to any part of the town, free of expense.

Quincy, Sept. 25.

E. PACKARD.

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

OVER THE NEW MARKET BOSTON.

JOHN SIMMONS & CO.

THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston.

We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Some have the impression that we keep nothing but fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call it, so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White OVERHAULS, 3 1-2 cts., Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to \$1 50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc., etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have opened out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN PAINTING; GILDING & GRAINING.

HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

MELVILL HOVEY

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues in

all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.

Old CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30 cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13.

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

It will leave Quincy at about three o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN B. DWELLE.

Quincy, Sept. 21.

At Wholesale,

WOOLLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen Knitting Yarn;

Cotton and Linen Threads, all kinds;

Taylor, Coats and Findlay's white, and Geary's colored Spool Cotton;

Sewing and Saddle Silk and Twist;

Superior rose and brown Windsor Soap;

R. Hemings & Son's best drilled-eyed Needles and Knitting Pins; Warren's Needles;

Pearl, bone, metal, lusting, and glass Buttons;

American Gingham and Checks;

Furniture, carpet, stay, quality and coat Bindings;

Tickling, Summer Stuffs;

Linon and cotton Tapes and Bobbins;

Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings;

Woolen and cotton Frocking;

Linens, Lawns and Damasks;

Table Cloths, a great variety;

Furniture and stripe Dimity, Cambrics, and Muslins, all kinds;

Satin, lusting, and velvet Ribbons;

Gimp and Fringes;

White cotton curtain Fringe;

Curtain Cords and Tassels;

Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description;

With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated, but wanted in every family. Merchants from the country will save time and money by giving us an early call. As our object is sure profits, we offer our stock at very low prices for cash.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1844.

VOLUME 8.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, JR., Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. E. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE METHODIST SLAVE HOLDER.

During the late session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of New York, that well known friend to the slave, Isaac T. Hopper, was introduced to three young ladies, daughters of a slaveholding Methodist preacher from Mississippi. Said the friend at whose house they were visiting, 'This Isaac T. Hopper, is one of the most rabid abolitionists in the North. And these,' turning to the ladies, 'are the daughters of a slaveholder from the South.'

By this means they were soon well known to each other; and the conversation which ensued, with other interesting incidents, is given in the language of friend Hopper who related it.

'There were very intelligent girls. I was much pleased with them. One of them assured me, however, that she could not do without the slaves.'

'Why, Mr. Hopper,' said she, 'I never dressed or undressed myself until I came to the North. And I did not know what to do when I left home: I felt inclined to bring a servant with me.'

'I wish thee had brought one,' said I.

'Why? What would you have done Mr. Hopper, if you had seen her?'

'I should have told her that she was a free woman now, but if she went back to the South, she would go as a pig or a sheep to be sold if occasion called for it.'

They only laughed at the frankness thus expressed, and continued the conversation for some time, on the same subject. I then told them I should like to see them at my house with their father. And in a few days they came, very much to my satisfaction. We had a long talk about slavery.

'Said this preacher, Mr. Hopper, do you say and think that I am not a Christian?'

'I certainly do not regard thee as a Christian.'

'Why, Mr. Hopper? do you think I cannot get to heaven?'

'That I will not say. But slavery is a great abomination, and no one who is guilty of it can be a Christian or Christlike. I would not exclude thee from the kingdom of heaven. To thy own Master thou dost stand or fall. If thou dost enter there, it will be on the ground of ignorance of the fact that thou art living in sin.'

We reasoned on it at some length, when the conversation turned upon the conduct of abolitionists.

Said the preacher, 'If the abolitionists were all like you and Mr. Gibbons, we could come to some agreement on this matter. Why, I never was treated so well by any body as you and Mr. Gibbons, your abolition friend, have treated me. But your abolitionists generally are violent and abusive.'

A friend present remarked to him that none were more generally execrated, as vile and abusive abolitionists, than was the 'notorious Hopper,' as the Southern papers called me. I then said, the slaveholders love and make a life in this thing.

'Well,' said he, 'we should be glad to see you with us, friend Hopper, on a visit.'

'Ah! and thou wouldst lynch me, or thy friends would if they caught me.'

'O no sir, we would treat you well. But how would you do about slavery when there?'

'Why, I should tell the slaves to be obedient, faithful, industrious and never think of running away from so good a master, unless they were sure they would escape! and in that case be off as soon as possible! for if caught, they would fare much worse than they do now. And I would say to thee, that as thou claimest to be a minister of Jesus Christ, consistency of character and the spirit of thy Master require of thee to give deliverance to the captive—to let the oppressed go free.'

Before we separated I saw tears in his eyes. I appealed to him closely, and bore a faithful testimony.

'My friend dost thou have a conscience void of offence? When thou liest down at night, is thy mind always at ease? After pouring out thy soul in prayer to thy Maker, dost thou not feel the outraged sense of right, like perpetual motion, restless and disquieted within thy breast, telling thee 'tis wrong to hold those men in slavery—their wives and their little ones?'

To this he answered frankly, that sometimes he doubted; yet upon the whole he thought it best and right. When they were about leaving, one of his daughters, a young widow thus addressed me:

'Mr. Hopper, I thank God for this privilege. I never saw and talked with an abolitionist before. I am now persuaded that slaveholding is sinful in the sight of God. When my husband died, he left me several slaves. I have held them for five years. But I return home now, resolved to be the owner of a slave no longer. We bade each other farewell.'

This narrative has interested me. I think it will edify the reader. It teaches this sentiment; Abolition is the truth of God. Slaveholders may be happily influenced by it. And the relation which pro-slavery men sustain, is that of tattlers and mischief-makers, between abolitionists and slaveholders. Let these alone, and the issue will be a fair one and fairly met.

WONT TAKE TWENTY DOLLARS.

Some waggish students at Yale College, a few years since, were regaling themselves one evening, when an old farmer from the country entered the room, (taking it for a bar room,) and inquired if he could obtain a lodging there. The old fellow who was a shrewd Yankee, saw at once that he was to be made the butt of their jests, but quietly taking off his hat, and telling a worthless little dog he had with him to lie under the chair, he took a glass of the proffered beverage. The students anxiously inquired after the health of the old man's wife and children, and the farmer with affectionate sympathy, gave them the whole pedigree, with numerous anecdotes regarding his farm, etc.

'Do you belong to the church?' asked one of the wags.

'Yes the Lord be praised, and so did my father before me.'

'Well, I suppose you would not tell a lie,' replied the student.

'Not for the world.'

'Now what will you take for that dog?' pointing to the farmer's cur, who was not worth his weight in Jersey mud.

'I won't take twenty dollars for that dog.'

'Twenty dollars! why he is not worth twenty cents.'

'Well, I assure you I will not take twenty dollars for him.'

'Come, my friend,' said the student who with his companions was bent on having some capital fun with the old man. 'Now you say you won't tell a lie for the world, let me see if you will not do it for twenty dollars. I'll give you twenty dollars for your dog.'

'I'll not take it.'

'You will not? Here, let me see if this won't tempt you to lie,' added the student, producing a small bag of half dollars, from which he commenced counting numerous small piles upon the table. The farmer was sitting by the table with his hat in hand, apparently unconcerned.

'There,' added the student, 'there are twenty dollars all in silver; I will give you that for your dog.'

The old farmer quietly raised his hat to the edge of the table, and then as quick as thought scraped all the money into it except one half dollar, and then exclaimed:

'I won't take your twenty dollars! Nineteen and a half is as much as the dog is worth; he is your property!'

A tremendous laugh from his fellow students showed the would be wag that he was completely 'rowed up,' and that he need not look for help from that quarter; so he good naturedly acknowledged defeat. The student retained his dog which he keeps to this day as a lesson to him never to attempt to play tricks on men older than himself, and especially to be careful how he tries to wheedle a Yankee farmer.

JUDGE NOT.

The Divine teacher gave a severe rebuke to the carping tendencies of people, when he said 'Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but condemnest not the beam that is in thine own eye. Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye.'

We are quick-sighted as eagles to see the faults of others, but to our own we are blind as moles. While a speck of sawdust, no bigger than the tip end of nothing, looks like a peck basket in the eye of our neighbor, we may be perfectly unconscious of the fact that there is a beam sticking out of our own visual organ, big enough to set the whole team of the old prophet Elisha.

Sectarianism is a terrible thing, when attached to thee, but sectarianism in me, is one of the most comely and praiseworthy things in the world. All its deformities are removed and the thing is looked upon as an actual embellishment—just as the savage looks upon the fish bone stuck through his nose, as an ornament of peculiar beauty. The Second Adventist looks upon the Mormon with profound astonishment.

His heresy looks worse than the leprosy. The Mormon looks at himself with great complacency, but points with a sneering lip to the fanaticism of the Millerite as being exceedingly preposterous and absurd. While all the rest of the world hold up their hands in dumb amazement, as they gaze at the ridiculous figures which Mormons and Millerites both cut in the world of fashion—not thinking they themselves are as truly ridiculous and outwitted with this and that as they piled upon their own backs.

The tectator, sees a wart of monstrous size and blackness right on the nose of every one who does not sign the pledge; and perhaps, at the same moment, his whole face is covered over with the blotch of avarice and backbiting.

The Abolitionist's eyes stick out a rod with holy horror, when he sees on a man, the black spot of slavery, not thinking, that to a third person standing by, the slaveholder, in all the attributes that make a man, may be as much brighter than his opponent as chalk is whiter than charcoal.

The whig turns up his nose as if there was something more than the 'odor of nationality,' whenever he hears the name of Polk; and the democrat talks of morality and decency, whenever he meets with aught that reminds him of Clay—both wondering at the perverse tastes and wilful blindness of the other.

One is struck aghast as he sees his neighbor do a certain act; and straightway goes off and does something, himself, ten times worse, without boggling.

So the world goes. I snap at you—you snap at your neighbor, and he snaps at his, and so on—every body snapping and biting and kicking the one before him, like a triangular duel, or a row of bricks.

What miserable business it all amounts too. If, instead of thus carping at others, we would but keep our own garments tidy and well mended, there would not be so many ragged coats and trousers in this world of frail fabrics—no, not by a pretty considerable difference.—*Cal. (Mass.) Chronicle.*

DORCHESTER CLAY CLUB.

Extracts from an address delivered before the Dorchester Clay Club, at their Pic Nic, held in Preston's Grove, in August last, by O. P. Bacon of Dorchester.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

A short time prior to the Convention, at Baltimore, the first of May, 1841, I presented the Dorchester Clay Club a resolution declaring 'that the prosperity of this country depends on a due protection of Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce, therefore the true interests of the people, urgently demand the election of Henry Clay.' The nomination is now made and the question is soon to be decided whether the spirit that prompted sixty-five thousand young men, from all parts of our glorious republic to go up to the great Convention and the spirit which animated them there shall gloriously triumph!

But sir, notwithstanding the resolution does not seem to embrace any other doctrine except of protection, still I wish, on this occasion to allude to some of the political characteristics of the great man of the West. Some of his views are a sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation, 'just restraints on the Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of the Veto,' a faithful administration of the public domain with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States, an honest and economical administration of the General Government, etc. etc. These objects attained, says the great exponent of those principles, 'I think that we shall cease to be afflicted with bad administrations of the government and I shall stand erect, with a spirit unconquered while life endures, ready to second the exertions of the people in the cause of liberty, the Union and the national prosperity.'

Mr. President—is there a merchant, manufacturer, mechanic or farmer in the United States, who will not heartily respond to these sentiments? Our candidate is pledged to do all in his power to promote the prosperity and happiness of the people, and sir, that object will be attained if all true friends to their country do their duty; and let me say to you, that the opposite effects will assuredly be realized, should the party calling itself 'democratic' succeed. Sir, the true democratic party is the Whig party, and before I proceed to draw a parallel between the two candidates for President—let me briefly give a history of the two great parties in our country, in proof of the assertion. In 1812, federalism had ceased to have a distinctive party existence; but then sectional differences arose, Adams, Calhoun, Clay, Crawford, all members of the regularly constituted democratic party became candidates for the Presidency. The Congressional Caucus had always named the President, and the people voted to confirm their choice as the Constitution required. Mr. Crawford was then the caucus candidate, but the democracy was not united in him, and the federalists profiting by their domestic feuds brought forward General Jackson to defeat him.

After the election of Mr. Adams, the disaffected of all parties and the friends of the other candidates had the sagacity to foresee that General Jackson's military career would override all former party attachments, they therefore commenced the drum and life campaign and made such astonishing progress that the democracy of Pennsylvania joined the shout and adopted him as their candidate. During the campaign of 1829 was seen the spectacle of the old federalists and Anti-caucus democrats, struggling to see who should be the original Jackson men, while the caucus democrats denounced the rebellion and hurled anathemas on its leader. Immaculate Ritchie declared that Jackson's election would be a curse to the country! Consistent Crosswell spoke the doctrine of the Albany Regency, headed by Martin Van Buren, that Jackson had not a single feeling in common with the true republican party! While Noah, Isaac Hill and others joined with Ritchie, in expressing their contempt for the qualifications of the man. But all this while General Jackson was growing stronger, and was, by the aid of his military renown hurraed into public favor, and all who opposed him, were denounced as 'federalists' by those who supported him, applying their own party name as a badge of disgrace.

But after the fourth of March, 1825, a change came over their aversion of General Jackson. Crosswell now saw that Jackson was a hero and a statesman! Ritchie's contempt for his qualifications was turned to transcendent admiration! Van Buren found it glory enough to serve under such a chief; the Richmond Junto—the Albany Regency—old Tammany with her backslid democracy, all forgot their allegiance to the principles of Jefferson and rushed to swell the tide of Jacksonism. Amid all the fluctuations of party has stood and now stands Henry Clay with the flag of democracy floating above his head, loudly calling on us to rally under its ample folds, and thank Heaven! his call will not be in vain! Let party vengeance wreak its impotent wrath upon him; the people are his shield—the awakened sense of public duty his protection—the rights of the laborer his weapon—and the protective principle his strong right arm to lead on to victory.

The foundation of modern democracy is James K. Polk of Tennessee—the principles which compose the superstructure are British free trade—extension and perpetuity of slavery down to the latest posterity, etc. etc.: therefore, now we see the whole democratic party rallied under the banner of free trade! Mr. Black of Georgia once asked, in allusion to Mr. Clay's constant support of a tariff—'Did it become the avowed friends of free trade to lend their support to the father of the American system?' The Norwich county democratic Journal says, 'we are proud to believe that the majority of our party are anti-tariff men, prepared to maintain and defend the principles of free trade!' Further, 'we are opposed to a tariff in any shape, or for any purpose.' No where that I am aware of, does this misnamed democracy support or sustain a protective tariff. General Jackson, Martin Van Buren, James K. Polk, Dallas, etc., are the avowed opponents to a protective tariff. The leading journals of that party throughout the country, all inculcate the same views. They are all anti-tariff, all agree precisely upon the principles of resistance to a protective policy, and should our country adopt a system of free trade in accordance with the express desires and designs of the misnamed democratic party, and resort to direct taxation, that party would heartily exult; but the people 'like stars would fall to rise no more!'

Now, sir, look at Texas with all her slaves, with all her Indians, with all her debts, with all her wars and with all her fugitives from our jails and from justice. Our candidate is opposed to the annexation of that country to ours, and is pledged to prevent the enactment of such a nefarious measure, while the gentleman nominated by the other party, is in favor of the measure. He was nominated by that party, on the very ground of favoring that mad scheme, and is therefore pledged to bring it about. While James K. Polk is thus pledged, his friends are as firmly bound to aid him.

Mr. President, another subject to which I wish to direct your attention is a national currency. Every business man knows that a sound national currency regulated by the will and power of the country, and a fixed medium of exchanges are necessary to the farmer, mechanic, manufacturer and the merchant. The natural result of such an institution, is permanency in the rates of exchanges and permanency in business, and prevention from constant fluctuation in all our manufacturing and commercial interests.

Sir, did you ever read the story of the lady that took a seat in a boat that lay on the shore of a river, and in a thoughtless manner pushed herself off into the stream? She at once saw that she was drifting down, she knew not where! Oh! said she, I shall run against that point of land yonder and then I can get out. The boat went on directly towards the end of the point; as the boat came nearer and nearer yet, she soon saw that it was just going by it, barely touching. As it glided along, she put out her hand to get hold of the corner of a rock and stop herself, but the current was too strong for her and the boat pushed on! now disheartened and in despair, she knew not what to do; reclining upon her seat, musing upon her sad condition and prospects, the boat down, down with an accelerated velocity, her eye happened to fall upon the anchor! 'Ah! glorious thought!' said she, 'I'll anchor! that's what I'll do!' Sir—if this country would be prosperous and happy, she must anchor!

Henry Clay has ever been and is now in favor of a sound national currency, regulated by the will and authority of the people. James K. Polk and his deluded party are now and ever have been hostile in their views, and strongly opposed to the adoption of this most important measure by Congress.

Now, Mr. President—one word of myself and I am done. Sir, ever since I had the privileges and the powers of a freeman, I have most wrongfully perverted those high privileges and used that power to establish and perpetuate institutions wholly and totally adverse to the great and good principles of true democracy—have given my votes to men who have styled themselves democrats and friends to their country, when in fact their democracy consisted in name—office—power, at the expense of the highest interests of the country, and her best good.

I therefore in this public manner, in the presence of my friends and fellow-citizens, humbly ask pardon for this my ruinous and dangerous course, and in your presence this day and forever renounce my allegiance to the dismal and piratical banner on which is inscribed Polk and Dallas—names synonymous with destruction, ruin, and eternal slavery; and present to your admiring gaze that glorious banner of the stripes and the stars on which is inscribed as the true exponents of my principles—Clay and Frelinghuysen—names synonymous with peace, prosperity, happiness—union and universal liberty! Look at it, sir! Look at it fellow-citizens! Behold its ample folds! Behold its beauty and its grandeur, as it floats in the breeze! Come then, fellow-citizens, one and all, rally around its standard as a sure defence.

Sir, as a friend to my country, and all those great and good institutions which were established and have been perpetuated in blood—as a friend of the Constitution and the laws of my country—as a warm and ardent friend to the bleeding, groaning, crushed slave, I shall deposit my vote in the ballot-box next November, for Clay and Frelinghuysen.

CHARACTER OF HENRY CLAY.

[Extracts from the Address of the Liberty party of Pennsylvania, published by request.]

There are some features of the moral character of Henry Clay which we have not the least desire to discuss. From the time that he first entered upon public life at Washington, until within a very few years, unless common fame has done him the grossest injustice, his moral character could not but meet the reprobation of every good man. Had he given any evidence of sincere repentance, we would be the last even to allude to these things. That he is utterly unworthy of the suffrages of the friends of liberty, however, we need hardly tell you. That a man who will say in a speech before the Colonization Society, that he is utterly opposed to all emancipation of the slaves, either 'immediate or gradual, without their removal; that a man who exerted all his influence for the admission of Missouri into the Union, as a slave state; that a man who declared in the Senate of the United States, February 9th, 1839, that 'that is property which the law declares to be property'—that two hundred years of legislation have sanctified negro slaves as property; who, in the same speech, pronounced the opinion of Madison, that 'man cannot hold property in man,' to be a 'visionary dogma'; and who had the awful blasphemy to compare men, held as slaves, with other 'live stock'; that such a man has no claims to a freeman's vote, we need, certainly, take no pains to prove.

But that which should render Henry Clay still more odious, if possible, in the eyes of every good man, is the fact, that HE IS THE GREAT DUELIST OF THE LAND. The first affair of murder in which he was engaged was with Colonel Davies, of Kentucky, in 1815. A challenge was given and accepted, and both parties were proceeding to the work of death, when the seconds brought about a reconciliation. His murderous intention, however, remained. The second duel was with Humphrey Marshall, also of Kentucky, in 1808. They exchanged shots three times, and both parties were slightly wounded, when they declared themselves 'satisfied.' The third duel was with John Randolph, then Senator from Virginia, when Mr. Clay was Secretary of State under John Quincy Adams. At the second shot, Mr. Clay's ball passed through Mr. Randolph's dress, when both parties declared a cessation of hostilities. In these instances, indeed, he did not kill his antagonists; not, however, from want of intention, but from want of skill. But the fourth affair of murder, in which Mr. Clay has been engaged, is that which ought to stamp his name with lasting infamy; for it was he that penned the challenge, and arranged the terms of that fatal duel which, in February, 1838, sent Jonathan Cilley, a member of Congress from the state of Maine, to his grave. Mr. Wise, in his place in Congress, declared, that Henry Clay 'governed all the preliminaries' of that murderous affray; that he (Mr. Wise) 'protested against the language of the challenge, which closed the door to an adjustment of the difficulty, but was overruled by Mr. Clay'; and that 'had the principals and the two seconds been free to act in this matter, not a shot would have been fired.' His hands,

As if the deed itself was not bad enough, he must add to its wickedness, the wickedness of violating the Fourth Commandment. 'It was in this very chamber Senator Holmes, of Maine, presiding in a committee of the Senate, and I in a committee of twenty-four of the House of Representatives, on a Sabbath day, that the terms were adjusted by which this Missouri compromise was effected.' Speech Feb. 23, 1835. In his recent Southern tour, he has been guilty of the same sin to a most shameful extent.

See Globe and National Intelligencer of January 23, 1842, and Pennsylvania of January 31, 1842.

Prepared for War.

Those memory will be held in grateful remembrance those who shall be enrolled among the great and good, sons of the earth, of a people capable of self-government in every day affairs, and while the weather is fair, which is fast approaching.

By the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of money, in return you shall have

Merces, Sattinets, all Wool Frocking, kinds of Trimmings.

Black Italian and French Cravats, 6-4

the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and

and, Overhauls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker

Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Sun-

goods will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on

at the head of Sea Street. E. PACKARD.

GOODS AND GROCERIES as is generally found

at PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar,

Baconed, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

quantities at a time.

at the town, free of expense. E. PACKARD.

who have not as yet favored us with their patron

ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston

S & READY MADE CLOTHING,

is not so large a place of business in the city as our

and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

will endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

our buyers goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call

and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—

at, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White

GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to

we do not intend that any description of Garment

prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage

flowing, at the

HOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Harness Making, etc.

HARNESS MAKING

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

HOVEY

friends and the public generally, that he still con-

BUSINESS

Building.

short notice.

Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—

on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE

most reasonable terms.

at 55 Hanover Street, BOSTON.

STOCKWELL & WOODWARD have selected

an entire New Stock, comprising a large assort-

ment of

SHAWLS,

RICH CASHMERE, superior to any formerly kept

on Hanover Street; Also, RICH SILK, from \$4 to

\$12, Silk and Wool, Tibbet, with Silk Fringes,

plain and embroidered; Mouslin de Laine of every

style and price, with Mohair, Brochu, Edinboro',

Burgundy, etc.

DRESS GOODS, among which are Alpines, Alpe-

nces, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines, Alpines,

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President.
JAMES K. POLK of Tennessee.

For Vice President.
GEORGE M. DALLAS of Pennsylvania.

Electors of President and Vice President.
GAYTON P. OSGOOD of Andover } Electors at
SAMUEL C. ALLEN of Northfield } Large.
No. 1. CHARLES G. GREENE of Boston.
2. ENEZER H. STACY of Gloucester.
3. HIRAM PLUMMER of Haverhill.
4. CHARLES THOMPSON of Charlestown.
5. J. S. C. KNOWLTON of Worcester.
6. H. G. NEWCOMB of Greenfield.
7. ORIN SAGE of Blandford.
8. ARTEMAS BROWN of Medway.
9. PETER H. PIERCE of Middleboro'.
10. JOHN H. SHAW of Nantucket.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS—Eighth District.
Hon. ISAAC H. WRIGHT of Roxbury.

For Governor.
GEORGE BANCROFT of Boston.

For Lieutenant Governor.
HENRY H. CHILDS of Pittsfield.

STATE SENATORS—Norfolk County.
EDGAR K. WHITTAKER of Needham.
HENRY HOBART of Foxboro'.
JESSE PIERCE of Soughton.

LIBERTY PARTY NOMINATIONS.

For President.
JAMES G. BIRNEY of Michigan.

For Vice President.
THOMAS MORRIS of Ohio.

Electors of President and Vice President.
JOEL HAYDEN of Weymouth. } Electors at
JOHN G. WHITTIER of Amesbury. } Large.
No. 1. TIMOTHY GILBERT of Boston.
2. NATHAN D. CHASE of Lynn.
3. WILLIAM BROWN of Lowell.
4. JOHN FLETCHER of Acton.
5. PHINEAS CRANDALL of Milbury.
6. JOHN DICKINSON, Jr. of Amherst.
7. EDWARD LASELLE of Williamstown.
8. JESSE WHEATON of Dedham.
9. LABAN M. WHEATON of Norton.
10. GILBERT RICHMOND of New Bedford.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS—Eighth District.
Hon. APPLETON HOWE of Weymouth.

For Governor.
SAMUEL E. SEWALL of Roxbury.

For Lieutenant Governor.
WILLIAM JACKSON of Newton.

STATE SENATORS—Eighth District.
MARTIN TORREY of Foxboro'.
WILLIS FISHER of Franklin.
JOHN GULLIVER of Roxbury.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For President.
HENRY CLAY of Kentucky.

For Vice President.
THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN of New Jersey.

For Electors of President and Vice President.
ABROTT LAWRENCE of Boston. } Electors at
LEWIS STRONG of Northampton. } Large.
No. 1. NATHAN APPLETON of Boston.
2. JOHN FERRY ALLEN of Manchester.
3. HOMER BARTLETT of Lowell.
4. ABRAHAM R. THOMPSON of Charlestown.
5. CHARLES ALLEN of Worcester.
6. WILLIAM B. CALHOUN of Springfield.
7. CHAUNCEY B. RISING of Worthington.
8. ELIJAH VOSE of Dorchester.
9. WILLIAM BAYLIES of West Bridgewater.
10. SETH CROWELL of Dennis.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS—Eighth District.
Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS of Quincy.

For Governor.
GEORGE N. BRIGGS of Pittsfield.

For Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN REED of Yarmouth.

STATE SENATORS—Norfolk County.
B. F. COPELAND of Roxbury.
LUTHER METCALF of Medway.
JOSEPH RICHARDS of Braintree.

therefore, are stained with the blood of the murdered Cilley, and all the waters of the ocean cannot wash it out. Lastly, as late as 1841, he showed as much eagerness for murder as ever; for when, after that bitter war of words between himself and Mr. King, of Alabama, in the United States Senate, Mr. Clay pronouncing what Mr. King had said to be unjust, false, and cowardly, intending thereby to provoke a challenge, that he might have the choice of weapons, Dr. Linn, of Missouri, handed a note to Mr. Clay, the latter said before opening it, in tones of most embittered rage, 'a challenge, I suppose; I ACCEPT IT,' thus showing that age had not cooled his ardor for the work of death.

We now ask you to listen to the warnings of some of the wisest and best men in our land. Says the distinguished Dr. Beecher, in a sermon delivered about two years after Hamilton was murdered by Aaron Burr,—

'The inconsistency of voting for a duelist is glaring. To profess attachment for liberty, and vote for a man whose principles and practice are alike hostile to liberty, is a farce too ridiculous to be acted by freemen.'

'In our prayers, we request that God would bestow upon us good rulers; just men, walking in the fear of God.' But by voting for the duelist we demonstrate the insincerity of such prayers.

'But you may say, If I do not vote for the man on my side, will not this be helping his antagonist, and will not this be as bad as if I voted directly. No. It is certainly a different thing whether a vile man comes into power by your agency, or in spite of it. But suppose the duelist in all respects excepting this crime, is a better man than his opponent: of two evils may we not choose the least? Yes, of two natural evils you may; if you must lose a finger or an arm, cut off the finger; but of two sinful things you may choose neither, and therefore you may not vote for one bad man, a murderer, to keep out another bad man. It is 'to do evil that good may come,' and of all who do this, the Apostle declares 'their damnation is just.'

'And now let me ask you, in conclusion, will you any longer, either deliberately or thoughtlessly vote for these guilty men? Will you renounce allegiance to your Maker, and cast the Bible behind your back? Will you confide in men void of the fear of God, and destitute of moral principle? Will you intrust LIFE TO MURDERERS and LIBERTY TO DESPOTS? Will you bestow your suffrage, when you know that, by withholding it, you may arrest this deadly evil—when the remedy is so easy, so entirely in your power; and when God, if you do not punish these guilty men, will most inevitably punish you?'

Says Dr. Sprague, of Albany, in a sermon preached after Cilley was murdered by Graves. 'Let every citizen, when he goes to the ballot-box, inquire whether it will be safe to put his dearest interests into the keeping of a murderer; and let him resolve, as he would keep a conscience void of offence, that no man who gives or accepts a challenge, shall ever have his vote.'

With reference to the assertion often made, that 'we must choose the least of two evils,' Dr. Bushnell, of Hartford, thus most solemnly exclaims:

'Merciful God! has it come to this, that in choosing rulers, we are simply to choose whether the nation shall be governed by seven devils or ten? Is this the alternative offered to our consciences and our liberties? There never was a maxim more corrupt, more totally bereft of principle, than this—that, between bad men, you are to choose the least wicked of the two.'

LET ABOLITIONISTS READ!

Ma. Editor—I wish to direct the attention of the Liberty party to the truths and facts in the annexed article as well as to the extract which I sent you under the head 'Character of Henry Clay.' The miserable attempts to deceive the abolitionists by tools connected with the press and office-seeking politicians too apparent to all who read both sides, and will recoil tenfold on those base hirings and their unworthy candidate.

AN ABOLITIONIST OF QUINCY.

Mr. Spencer from a free State, nominated to the supreme bench, rejected by a Whig Senate.
Mr. Henshaw, from a free State, rejected by a Whig Senate.
Chancellor Walworth, from a free State, suspended by a Whig Senate.

Judge King, from a free State, rejected by a Whig Senate.
Isaac Hill, from a free State, rejected by a Whig Senate.

Mr. Gilmer, slaveholder and annexationist, accepted by a Whig Senate.
Mr. Uphur, slaveholder and annexationist, accepted by a Whig Senate.

Mr. Mason, slaveholder and annexationist, accepted by a Whig Senate.
Mr. Calhoun, slaveholder and annexationist, accepted by a Whig Senate.

Mr. Bibb, slaveholder and annexationist, accepted by a Whig Senate.
Mr. Wilkins, servile and annexationist, accepted by a Whig Senate.

Mr. Proffitt, from a free State, a Tyler man, rejected by a Whig Senate.
Mr. Wise, slaveholder and Tyler man, accepted by a Whig Senate.

The present executive consists of the following persons:
John Tyler, slaveholder and annexationist.

Secretary of State, J. C. Calhoun, do. do.
Secretary of the Treasury, G. M. Bibb, do. do.
Secretary of the Navy, J. Y. Mason, do. do.
Postmaster-general, C. A. Wickliffe, do. do.
Secretary of War, W. Wilkins, servile, from free State, and annexationist.

John Tyler was elected by the Whig party. Wickliffe was confirmed by a Whig Senate, before the agitation of the Texas question. All the rest have been confirmed by a Whig Senate since.

For the Quincy Patriot

FEMALE ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.

At the annual meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Female Anti Slavery Society held Nov. 6th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved—That in the death of MARIA V. BRAMHALL we mourn the loss of one of our most active, energetic and devoted members; but though deeply sorrowing both for ourselves and the slave, we would express fervent gratitude to God for her unwearying labours in life, her faithful testimony in death, and the worthy example she has left for us to imitate.

Resolved—While we regret that as a society it has been in our power to do comparatively little for a cause whose claims are so great, we rejoice in the superior opportunities and more effective labours of others by means of which the present position of that cause offers more occasion for encouragement and final hope of success than ever before.

Resolved—That the doctrine, 'No union with slaveholders,' adopted by the American Anti-Slavery Society, meets our approval inasmuch as we believe such union can exist only by the sacrifice of honor and integrity.

Resolved—That we give no sympathy nor encouragement to either of the three political parties, pledged as they all are to the support of a pro-slavery Constitution, and supporting as they do for their leaders and candidates, men who are either slaveholders or betrayers of the anti-slavery movement.

Resolved—That we very seriously recommend to our own members and to all who sympathize in our principles, to consider the relation they may sustain to the various ecclesiastical establishments of the country, and to act as were they in the slave's condition they would wish others to act.

Resolved—That we will make arrangements for public anti-slavery meetings to be held quarterly in different parts of the town and vicinity through this year, the procuring of suitable places and lecturers to be left to the Board.

Resolved—That the assessors of the Rev. Mr. Perkins' Parish, in refusing the use of their Meeting-house to us and granting it to the three political parties to be used for electioneering purposes, have shown themselves the enemies of free discussion as far as they dared to be. They fear to shut out political opponents, though against their lectures the same popular outcry may have been raised as against ours, lest it should too materially affect the parish taxes, but do not hesitate to exclude a small minority like ourselves, representing only the interests of a cause in the success or failure of which all the political interests of the country are involved.

HANNAH PIERCE, President.

MARY WESTON, Rec. Secretary.

For the Quincy Patriot.

FUNNY.

MR. GREEN—Well, you've done it now in decent shape. The best quiz I have seen lately was in your paper of last week. Hold me or I shall split with laughter—A conscientious Whig! the top joke of the season. The article over that signature must have been written by some genuine loco loco that had't been about much—perhaps he lived 'out of town.' We never heard down our way of a 'conscientious whig.' Why, there never was one—no more than there ever was a white crow. I never heard of a whig that pretended to be conscientious—for if he did he would not vote for Clay—and the very signature of your correspondent is evidence enough to my mind that he is unconcerned with the species and genus of the whig breed. You 'conscientious whig' (ha! ha!) knew that all his questions would be answered in the affirmative. He must have known that Clay fought a duel with Marshall. That he challenged and fired at John Randolph. Randolph discharged his pistol in the air. That he offered to fight senator Walker. That

he tried to provoke Senator King to a duel, and that both are now under bonds of five thousand dollars to keep the peace. That he instigated the duel between Cilley and Graves, which resulted in the immediate death of Mr. Cilley—the lingering agony and at last the death of his unhappy wife, and in making his little helpless children orphans and dependent upon the charity of a cold world for subsistence—all these were the acts of Henry Clay, and I put it to you Mr. Editor to say whether any 'conscientious' individual would throw a vote for such a man. I know that he would not and for that reason I feel sure that your 'conscientious' correspondent has got no whiggery in his veins. 'Twas a good joke though and excited some little amusement. O. A.

BAKER'S AMERICAN SCHOOL SONG BOOK.—pp. 144. 12mo. Boston—Otis, Broaders, & Co.

MESSRS EDITORS,—For several years music has been one of my studies, and I have been accustomed to examine those musical works that have been issued in this country. I wish now to notice, through your excellent magazine, B. F. Baker's American School Song Book. The elementary part is 'thorough, clear, and concise.' It contains many new things, but nothing that is not required to render perspicuous what others have made obscure or ambiguous. For instance, the author first states the fact, that the science of music treats of four departments, Rhythm, Melody, Dynamics, and Harmony. But some teach that the first three belong to the elements, and the last to the science of music; as if the elements and science had no connection. But the first rules or principles of a science are the elements of it; so that the elements of a science are a part of that science. Hence, if rhythm, melody, and dynamics belong to the elements of music, they also belong to the science. And if harmony has first principles, it must have a place in the elements of music. The same term is used by the author to express two or more ideas, when it can be well avoided. Time is only used in connexion with its different degrees, as *largo*, *presto*, &c. Double measure is spoken of but double time never. In the scale, the difference of pitch from any one sound to the next above it, is called a second; the larger seconds are designated by the word *major*, the smaller by *minor*. These seconds are erroneously called by many, tones and half-tones, or steps and half-steps. The author also states that major seconds admit of intermediate sounds; that a sharp elevates, and a flat depresses, the pitch of a note before which it is written. He does not say that a sharp elevates the pitch a half-tone, or half of any tone. These are a few of the instances in which he shows himself careful to teach nothing in the foundation of musical science, that must be corrected by the student who may pursue the same to any extent. The illustration of the scales, transposition, etc., is new and clear. Most of the music and poetry of this book are not found in any other work of the kind. Both are of a high order, and suited to the taste of young and old; pleasing to both, but not so trifling as to be disgusting to either. The music is in one, two, and three parts, and arranged for boys' and girls' voices. The work contains many songs and glees, which are the favorites of every one, but which have never before been in so desirable a form for the young. PHILOMELUS.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1841.

John A. Green, Editor.

DEDICATION. The Rev. J. C. Goodridge, the stationed preacher from the Methodist Episcopal Conference for this place, has published a notice in Zion's Herald, by which we learn that the exceedingly neat and pleasantly located edifice nearly completed in this town, will be dedicated to the service of God on Wednesday, the 20th inst. Sermon by Rev. C. K. True. Services to commence at half past one o'clock in the afternoon.

The reverend gentleman, in behalf of the church, says, 'While with hearts of gratitude to God we are permitted to make the above announcement, we feel it a pleasure also to express our gratitude to the friends of the church who sympathized with us in our affliction, and contributed two hundred forty-four dollars and seventy-five cents towards purchasing a lot of land on which to erect the house.'

It would add to our happiness to see the ministers and friends of the church in the immediate vicinity and from abroad, especially those who contributed for the purchase of the land.

GRATIFYING. Martin Luther, the sainted martyr of the people's rights, who was incarcerated in a dungeon and a heavy fine imposed in addition, for acting as a Moderator at a town meeting in Rhode Island under the People's Constitution, has been liberated from imprisonment after serving his sentence; the payment of the fine having been adjusted by the friends of just and equal governments.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. Operations have already commenced in this town towards the construction of this work. It will be prosecuted with vigor; and, ere another summer has sped its way, the people of this place will have the opportunity of travelling to Boston by steam locomotion.

We learn from the Plymouth Rock, that fifty shares in this railroad were sold at the Broker's Board in Boston, last Monday—twenty shares at one and three-fourths, and thirty shares at two per cent advance.

THE SYMBOL. This monthly publication, devoted in part to the cause of Odd Fellowship, yet enriched by interesting stories, etc., from many of the best writers in the country, among the number, Prof. J. H. Ingraham, whose productions are universally admired, is a monthly publication increasing and deservingly so in public estimation. We know of no periodical afforded at so low a price and filled with so much popular and valuable reading matter as the one under consideration. Rev. E. H. Chapin is its editor. Subscriptions received at this office for Br. Prince, its deserving publisher.

NOMINATIONS. The Liberty party of Abington, have nominated Rev. S. Ward, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, as their candidate for State Representative.

In Duxbury, Rev. A. Josselyn, a local preacher of the Wesleyan connection, has been selected for Representative to General Court by the Liberty party of that town.

In Wrentham, Jeremiah Blake has been nominated for Representative by the Liberty party.

Rev. Abraham Norwood is the Liberty candidate in Canton, for the same office.

The friends of the Liberty cause, in Franklin, have nominated Willis Fisher for Representative; and in Medway, Dea. M. M. Fisher has been selected.

That true and zealous friend of the Liberty party, in Braintree, Rev. George N. Waitt has been nominated for Representative. The whigs have brought forward Nathan L. White, Esq.

The Liberty party, in Weymouth, recommend Nathaniel Blanchard and James L. Bates for Representatives. Col. Levi Bates and Noah Torrey, Esq. are the whig nominees.

HIGHAM RAILROAD. The meeting of friends to this contemplated enterprise, which was announced to take place a week ago last Friday, has been postponed to Tuesday evening ensuing, at Derby Hall, in Higham. All interested are invited to be present.

BOSTON ALMANAC. The enterprising publisher of this exceedingly useful and highly valuable annual publication, as will be seen by his notice in our advertising columns, is determined to enhance the value of his calendar by the addition of much valuable information, and a new and enlarged map of Boston. The tact, energy and indefatigable zeal of its compiler, S. N. Dickinson, Esq. is a sufficient guaranty that every effort to increase its interest and importance will be used in its compilation, and for which labor he should be liberally rewarded.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER. The steamboat Lucy Walker left Louisville for New Orleans, a fortnight since, full of passengers. When about four miles below the starting place, her machinery got out of order, and the engine was stopped to make repairs. While the repairs were making the water in the boilers got low, and within three minutes after the engine ceased working her three boilers exploded with tremendous violence, and all the upper part of the boat was blown into a thousand pieces. The air was filled with human beings and fragments of human beings. One man was blown up fifty yards, and fell with such force as to go entirely through the deck of the boat. Another was cut entirely in two by a piece of the boiler.

A steamboat was near by, which saved the lives of many in the water. Immediately after the explosion the ladies' cabin took fire, and before it had been consumed she sunk in twelve or fifteen feet water. Thus is presented the remarkable circumstance of a boat exploding, burning and sinking, all in the space of a few minutes. The screams and exclamation of the females, and those who were not killed, is represented to have been distressing and awful. From sixty to eighty persons were killed and wounded.

Dr. Wolfred Nelson, who was conspicuously connected with the Patriot movements in Canada in 1837, has been elected to a seat in the legislative assembly of that province.

The Directors of the Lowell Railroad have concluded to reduce the passenger fare on that road to seventy-five cents between Boston and Lowell, with a corresponding reduction in the way fares; on and after the first of November.

MARRIED.

In this town, 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Mr. George L. Baxter to Miss Mary J. Baxter.
In Abington, by Rev. Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Nicholas J. Vesper to Miss Esther B. Lund.
In Portland (Me.) Oct. 29th, by the Rev. Dr. Nichols, Mr. Charles Sear, formerly of this town, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Joshua Weaks, Esq. of that city.

We were kindly remembered by our distant friends that their voyage through life may be as pleasant as were our feelings in partaking the memento is all we can wish—all the most ardent can desire.

DIED.

In this town, 5th inst., Mr. Oliver Billings, aged 77, in Braintree, 31st ult., of typhus fever, Mrs. Charlotte, wife of Mr. Warren Thayer, aged 27.
In Boston, Oct. 29th, very suddenly, Charlotte Ann, daughter of Dr. Stephen Ball, of Northboro', aged 25.
Nov. 6th, suddenly, Louisa Pierce, youngest daughter of William and Mary Souther, aged 2 years and 6 mos.

A new potatoe has appeared in Bangor (Me.) market, said to be excellent, and called the Peach broom. It is shaped like the chenango, but has the color of the old red sort.



The election in New York has resulted in favor of the democratic party. In the city of New York, where the Native Americans succeeded at the last municipal election, there is now a democratic majority of nearly two thousand. In 1840, Gen. Harrison carried the state by thirteen thousand; now it has gone from five to ten thousand for Mr. Polk. It was conceded by politicians, that the party which got New York and Pennsylvania would carry the Presidential election, consequently James K. Polk, if living, will be the President of these United States after the fourth of March next. A majority of the Congressmen will be democrats; and both branches of the State Legislature will also be democratic.

The returns from Virginia leave little doubt that the Old Dominion has also gone for Polk and Dallas.

Pennsylvania, the Key Stone State, has chosen the electoral ticket, friendly to Polk and Dallas, by a plurality of five thousand votes.

The electoral vote of New Hampshire has been given to Polk and Dallas by ten thousand votes plurality.

Connecticut has gone for Clay and Frelinghuysen by three thousand votes plurality.

Returns from Maryland leave no doubt of the success of the electoral ticket for Clay and Frelinghuysen.

Ohio has also elected the Whig ticket of electors, thus giving twenty-three votes for Clay and Frelinghuysen.

Rhode Island has increased her whig vote, and consequently has gone for Clay and Frelinghuysen.

New Jersey has proclaimed as her choice—Clay and Frelinghuysen.

NOTICES.

George Morey and N. W. Coffin, Esq's., two distinguished Whigs of Boston, will address the citizens of Quincy and of the adjoining towns THIS EVENING, (Nov. 9th,) at the Town Hall, at seven o'clock.

Rev. John M. Spear of Weymouth, will lecture in East Abington, next SUNDAY EVENING, Subject—Unity of Christians in respect to the Presidential election.

The meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, stands adjourned to SATURDAY EVENING next, Nov. 9th, at Christ's Church Vestry, at half past seven o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION. Does the cause of Temperance require that this Society should refrain from discussing all questions not connected with temperance?

SETH CRANE, Sec'y pro tem.

An adjourned meeting of the Quincy Charitable Society, for the choice of officers, will be held at the house of Josiah Brigham, Esq. on THURSDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

F. M. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

The Democratic Citizens of Quincy are notified to meet at the Town Hall, on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 10th, at half past six o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative to General Court, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

Anti-Slavery Fair.

The Weymouth and Braintree Anti-Slavery Society, will hold their Annual Fair, at Mr. Wales' Hotel, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 19th and 20th of November, to conclude on the evening of Wednesday with a musical entertainment and tea party. Mr. Garrison and other interesting speakers are expected.

A great variety of beautiful, useful and cheap articles will be exhibited.

MARY WESTON, SARAH H. COWING, } Committee.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALM OF LIFE, discovered about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Buchanan of London, England. So perfect and infallible is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the Hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balm has prevented since its introduction into the United States, is a matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

David F. Bradlee, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

Agents—A. E. Dufors, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 24.

Parr's Life Pills.

SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer has beautifully remarked—'All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding, caustic of care, and blunts even the barbed arrows of the malice of fate, and blunts Ingratitude.' and by a well-known poet it is described as 'Nature's sweet restorer.' yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without taking the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

S. W. FOWLE, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School Street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Boston, August 17.

Who is to be the Next P.

By some it is thought that there is a craze electors already chosen to the office of President—others think it is a majority in New York, Henry Clay will certainly be the Chief Magistrate of the next four years.

If Clay is elected, it is expected that will be laid on Foreign manufactures the price of cotton and woollen goods, five per cent; therefore, all those who would save something handsome if the WINTER GOODS before it is ascertained so happen.)

On the other hand, Polk is expected there will be any material at now existing tariff; therefore, all who chase will find as large an assortment.

Cotton and Woollen Cloth Caps, Gloves, Muffs,

as at any other Store between here and cheap as can be bought in the State.

Quincy, Nov. 9. 3w

Executor's Notice

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been duly appointed executor of the Testament of

JAMES HUMPH

late of Weymouth, in the County of man, deceased, and has accepted of all persons having demands upon the estate, are required to exhibit the persons indebted thereto, to make payment. OLIVER BAY Weymouth, Nov. 9.

Number 1411

THE FARMER'S ALMANAC

1845,

BY ROBERT B. TH

For sale by the hundred, dozen or

Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Brown's Alman

POCKET Memorandum and Acc

1845, for sale at the QUINCY B

Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Dr. Ball, SURGEON DE

B. L. BALL, M.D. 34 Tremont

will remain in Quincy a few days, for the purpose of restoring the teeth. Rooms at No. 12, Mr. French's Hot Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Ladies' Regist

THE Household's Annual and

for 1845, for sale at the QUINCY B

POETRY.

THE SLAVE DEALER.

Still dost thou scorn the fettered victim's cries,
And feel no pang of grief, no blush of shame?
Dost know how generations long shall rise,
And cast their scorn and loathing on thy name,
And curse thee upon thy felon fame?
Go, wretch, and still around thy temples bind
Wreaths won at Moloch's foul infernal game
In life, abhorred and hated of mankind,
And then in death to be to infamy consigned.

Blood's dark eternal stain is on thy soul!
Say, didst thou bring it from the battle plain,
Where drum and trumpet in stormy concert roll,
And cannon peal the death-knell of the slain,
Who, winning fame, deem not they die in vain?
Where warrior plumes and flashing banners wave,
And death and glory hold divided reign?
Where strong contend with strong, and brave with brave?
No, tyrant! 'tis the blood drawn from the shrinking slave!

In the still watches of the midnight hour,
When all but thee repose in tranquil sleep,
Dost thou remorse assert her scorpion power?
Do not tell memories o'er thy spirit sweep,
And fiends around thy couch their vigils keep?
O! doth not hope depart, and wild despair
Toss thy torn soul upon its raging deep?
And do not shadowy spirits of the air
Stretch their dim hands to Heaven, and vengeance call from there?

Ah! hear'st thou not the helpless and the weak?
Say, hear'st thou not thy victims round thee cry?
The trembling daughter's wild and maniac shriek.

The mother's shriek of frantic agony,
The infant's wail, the father's stifled sigh?
Say, guilty man, dost hear those sounds again,
Sweeping the arches of the midnight sky,
The mingling of all cries of human pain,
With ringing of the lash and clanking of the chain?

Ha! shrink'st thou not? Ah! wait till death shall fling
Around thy couch sepulchral shadows drear,
And lay his hand upon thy heart, and ring
Thy spirit's knell within thy startled ear!
Then thou shalt tremble with a mortal fear,
And then again in spectral phantoms there
The forms of all thy victims shall appear,
Joy o'er thy doom, exult in thy despair,
Laugh at thy dying cries, and mock thy dying prayer.

EXCEPTIONS TO INTOXICATING DRINKS.

Exceptionable is strong drink,
Nasuperating too,
Excitable is I think,
Xcess it leads us to.

Xerxiating pain 'twill cause,
Xirpate human life,
Xposing drunkards to the laws,
Xchanging peace for strife.

Xpensive too it is indeed,
Xorbitant for food,
Xert ourselves till from it freed,
Xpell it too, we should.

Xcite it may a few short hours,
Xtravagating health,
Xhaust it will our nature's powers,
Xtinguishing them in death.

Xamine it whoever will,
Xcuse it we choose,
Xtremely useless, it should still
Xcluded be by us.

BE KIND TO EACH OTHER.

Be kind to each other!
The night's coming on,
When friend and when brother
Perchance may be gone!
Then 'midst our dejection,
How sweet to have earned
The blest recollection,
Of kindness—returned.

When day hath departed,
And memory keeps
Her watch, broken hearted,
Where all she loved sleeps,
Let falsehood assail not,
Nor envy deprive—
Let truth prevail not
Against those ye love.

Nor change with to-morrow,
Should fortune take wing,
But the deeper the sorrow,
The closer still cling!
O, be kind to each other,
The night's coming on,
When friend and when brother
Perchance may be gone!

ANECDOTES.

A certain minister, not long since, paid a visit to a female acquaintance who was newly married, and who was at the time attired in one of our indecent fashions a la Elsser. After the usual compliments, he familiarly said—"I hope you have a good husband, madam." "Yes sir," replied she, "and a good man too, I think." "I don't know what to say about his goodness," added the minister, "for my Bible teaches me that a good man should clothe his wife, but he lets you go half naked."

A Persian gentleman once bowed to a lady whom he met, highly adorned with jewels, and said "Madam, I thank you." "For what?" said the astonished lady. "For your beautiful jewels, which you have the trouble of wearing, and I have the pleasure of enjoying."

A shoe ornamented with superb buckles said to a slipper that was placed near him, "My good friend, why have you no buckles?" "Of what use are they?" inquired the slipper. "Is it possible you do not know the use of buckles?" Without them we should sink in the mire in the first bog we enter." "My good friend," said the slipper, "I never go into bogs."

It is certainly wiser and better to avoid difficulties than to provide for them. This is a lesson cunning people and fools can never understand.

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTH CAPS,

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from \$7 1-2 to \$1 25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to 87 1-2 cents.

If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, March 30.

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Robury, May 4.

DR. FERNANDS' Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtuous safety warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician.

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Diseases of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast en tailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy

Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health, as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have from his own lips that he has been restored to recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great debility, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House

Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum: Sir—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (opposite to the Court House). People in other cities and towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Cheap as the Cheapest!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that Goods which they have on hand, and intend to sell as cheap as any one else; therefore they will state the prices of a few of the articles which they have for sale.

Brown Sugar from 6 1-2 to 8 1-2 cts per pound.
Tea Hayson 54 " "
" Souchong 26 " "
Coffee 6 1-2 to 10 " "
" Burnt and Ground 10 " "
Lard 8 1-2 " "
Molasses from 25 to 33 per gallon.
Oil 60 to 81 " "
Beans 5 to 7 " quart.

Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as low as can be bought in the city or country.

MUNKOE & BENT.

Quincy, May 25.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy
Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings, directly from the Manufacturer, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Feb. 10.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTES; GAMERONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Langdon Coffin,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

41 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE, (Md.)

References:

GRANT, DANIEL & Co., Boston.

JOHN H. ROGERS, Boston.

DAVID KIMBALL, Boston.

L. C. will give his attention particularly to the sale of BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS. Orders for the purchase of Leather for Dealers and Manufacturers will be attended to. On all purchases exceeding \$500, a commission of one per cent. will be charged—on less sums, two and a half per cent. He also makes and repairs, and holds AUCTION SALES, on the 1st and 15th of each month, during the business season, commencing on the 1st of August, and is ready to make liberal advances on Goods for any of the Fall Sales.

On Shoes consigned for private sale, he will purchase Leather of any kind that may be ordered, and hold the Goods as he may be directed.

Manufacturers and others having Spring Goods left over, can have Cash advances, and the Shoes will be held until proper season for selling.

At L. C. may be found at W. E. Coffin & Co., 105 State Street, Boston, until the latter part of July, when he will be ready to receive goods and make cash advances.

July 6.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement, and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER.

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and FARRIER. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Men's, Boys' and Youth's

BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13.

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Bugle Fancy, do., Mourning, do., Muslin Collars, Black and White Lace for Capes, Lisle Edgings, Ashburton do., Cambric Edgings, Black Lace do., Paris Collars, Gimps, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Lawns, etc., etc., all which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Quincy, July 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Cross his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.

Quincy, Nov. 11.

"In time of Peace prepare for War,"

WAS the motto of one renowned for Military Glory, whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen, so long as the name of Washington shall be enrolled among the great and good, or this republic shall stand, as a bright example to the nations of the earth, of a people capable of self-government. Now I think this motto should be reduced to practice in every day affairs, and while the weather continues mild and pleasant, people should prepare for WINTER, which is fast approaching.

For the information of those who are disposed to take time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Democrats or Whigs, I want your Money, in return you shall have

Broadcloths of all colors, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Sattinets, all Wool Frocks,

Vests, Vestings, and all kinds of Trimmings.

Also—Silk Warp Alpaca, Mouslin de Laine, Cashmere D Ecoise, Black Italian and French Cravats, 6-4

Plain Shawls, Alpaca Aprons.

Also—A good assortment of Prints, of new patterns, for the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Blankets, etc.

I also have ready made Coats, Pants, Vests, Green Jackets, Overhauls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker

Shirts and Drawers, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Sun

penders, all of which, and more, or the above mentioned Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on demand, by applying to the Subscriber, Hancock Square, at the head of Sea Street.

N. B. I have a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES as is generally found in a country Store, which will be sold at the lowest CASH PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar,

Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Oil Summer and Winter Bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

A liberal discount will be made to those who buy large quantities at a time.

All Goods of any bulk will be transported to any part of the town, free of expense.

Quincy, Sept. 28.

E. PACKARD.

THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston. We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our

Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—

so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White

OVERHAULS, 37 1-2 cts., Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to

\$1.50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc., etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment

shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRAINING.

MELVILL HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES and CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—

MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE

TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.

Old CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30

cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13.

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this

Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention

will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good use of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 8.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-some he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. E. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE ASSASSIN'S SISTER.

BY PROF. INGRAHAM.

One morning in May, 1844, I was seated in the Cafe St. Louis, in New Orleans, reading a paper and sipping coffee, when a young man entered and took his seat at the marble table next to me. He was about twenty-two years of age, with fine features, and a dark hazel eye of exceeding brilliancy. His complexion was remarkably pure and clear, with a rich rose-bue upon either cheek. His dark chestnut hair fell in flowing yet graceful masses far below his collar. He was fashionably attired; indeed his dress was in the extreme of the mode. A diamond glittered upon his little finger; and a ruby of great size blazed amid the laced ruffles of his shirt bosom.

He took his seat with an easy, negligent air, and in French called for a bottle of wine. It was brought to him, and filling a tumbler with the blood-red claret he drank it off, and then lighting a fragrant cigar began to smoke. I now observed him more closely. He would have been very handsome but for a fierce light—a quick, lightning-like glance that flashed from his eyes. I saw that a spark would kindle his fiery nature into flame.

I finished my coffee and laid down my paper. As I did so, it fell from the edge of the table, and lightly struck the boot of the young Creole. I did not deem this of any consequence, but was reminded that it was regarded so by the young gentleman; for I had not gone three steps from my seat, when I felt his little finger laid very lightly upon my arm.

"Monsieur will apologize!" said the young man, fixing his eyes upon me, and speaking in a low tone, with an extraordinary emphasis upon the last word.

"For what should I apologize, Monsieur?" I asked in surprise.

"For letting that Gazette touch my person."

"It fell from the table," I said half angrily, yet amused at his serious manner.

"Monsieur must apologize," he repeated, in the same tone as before. It was not a demanding nor authoritative tone, but quiet, earnest, positive.

"I have no apology to make, Monsieur. The idea is absurd. You jest."

"I am in earnest," he said seriously, his eyes fairly blazing.

"So am I, Monsieur."

I was passing on, when he laid his forefinger again lightly upon my arm, and then drew from his vest pocket a richly inlaid card-case, and taking from it a card, with a formal and marked bow, presented it between two fingers towards me. I took it and read—

M. JULES DE VERAUX.

Rue Corondelet.

I bowed respectfully to M. Jules de Vereaux, and in return for his courtesy gave him my own card, as the most quiet way of settling the little affair for the moment, though I well knew this interesting person, according to the interpretation of this act among duellists, regarded it as an acceptance of his polite proposition (in giving his card) to arrange the matter by a duel. But I had no intention of fighting my mercurial friend, as I did not feel myself bound to be governed by the law of any court of duellists. What the result of giving my card in return would have been, and whether I should have had to meet M. Jules de Vereaux and be run through the body for letting a newspaper fall from the corner of a table and hitting the toe of his boot, I cannot tell; as a new circumstance at once transpired, which placed my fiery antagonist in a position quite different from that in which he had stood a moment before.

After receiving my card and address, he very politely touched his hat, the fire in his eyes became milder, a smile of satisfaction rested on

his lips, and he turned and walked away, after saying blandly, with a graceful curve of his jewelled hand—

"Monsieur shall hear from me."

I bowed in the acknowledgment of his kind intention respecting me, and was beginning to turn over in my mind how I should avoid a rencontre with this amiable young man; for, as I resolved not to accept the challenge which I knew he would shortly honor me with, I was well aware he would not fail, according to the laws made and provided in such cases, to attack me openly in the streets. This attack I resolved to abide; for it is one thing to meet a man in a duel, and another to defend one's life in a chance encounter. The guilt of a duellist could never attach to the hand who slays him, who attacks him seeking for his life. So I resolved to refuse the challenge, and prepare to defend myself, should this sensitive young gentleman see fit to assault me.

But there proved to be no necessity that I should trouble myself about coming to any decision. The young man, my antagonist, absorbed in his affair with me, was walking out of the cafe forgetful of his bill. He was just disappearing outside of the Venetian screen which stands before the open doors of all cafes, when the keeper of the cafe said, politely—

"Monsieur has forgotten to pay for his wine!"

The young Creole stopped and fixing his eyes upon him with flashing rage, said,

"How dare you stop me! Do you think I am going to cheat you? Take that!" and he threw a dollar at the man's head with such force that the man uttered a cry of pain, and began venting his wrath in a voluble chain of Gascon curses. One or two epithets applied to him infuriated the young Creole, and with a countenance livid with rage he drew from his waistband a large broad-bladed siletto, and sprang upon the man. Before any hand could interfere to arrest the blow, the flashing knife had descended into his bosom, and the haft struck audibly against the breast bone. Not satisfied with this, the assassin drew it forth, and with a second blow nearly severed the head of his victim from the body.

A cry of horror ran through the apartment as the murdered man fell in his blood upon the sanded floor. The murderer stood with his right foot advanced, and his eyes glaring with menacing fierceness upon those around him. Some one flew to the door and shouted *gendarmes*, and a young man who was sipping coffee rose from his table, drew a pistol and advanced upon him calling upon him to surrender.

The only reply was a demoniacal smile of defiance, and a firmer grasp upon his gory weapon. The young man slowly approached him with his pistol cocked, and the assassin's eye was fixed upon him, and the hand that held the knife nervously worked as if he was meditating a leap and a blow. The eye of the other was cool and steady, and he evidently expected the attack, but was as plainly prepared to shoot him dead upon the spot if he moved to leap upon him. In this manner he had advanced within four feet of him, when the assassin's knife glanced like lightning, not aimed at his breast, but at the pistol barrel, which he struck with such force that it was knocked from his hand, and the brave youth stood at his mercy. The assassin would have followed up his blow by burying the knife in his breast, when a Yankee shingle speculator from the Penobscot caught up an immense waiter with which he covered his body as with a shield, and rushed boldly upon him. The assassin struck madly at this singular defence with his knife, but the Yankee pressing him closely, suddenly stopped, and catching him by the feet, overthrew him. The next moment he was disarmed and bound; and a little while afterwards three *gendarmes* appeared, he was taken to prison.

This cold-blooded murder produced no little sensation throughout the city; and as the young man was wealthy and connected with the first families in the State, the public interest was singularly augmented. Popular opinion was singularly divided as the day of his trial approached. Heavy bets were made and readily taken up that he would not be convicted. It was known that counsel had been employed by his family to whom the enormous sum of twenty thousand dollars had been paid. Lovers of honorable and equitable administration of justice trembled for the result. But there were many who had faith in the integrity of the administrators of the laws, and that the assassin would not escape. The excitement among the lower orders was very high. It was the belief of this class that the murderer would elude justice by means of gold and family influence, and deep and vengeful were their oaths of retribution, should he be acquitted.

The day of his trial came. The court was thronged, and the streets approaching it were crowded with an excited multitude. Justice triumphed. He was convicted. Shouts rent the air at the announcement; and when the sentence was known that he was to be taken to his prison, and thence, that day three weeks, led to the gallows for execution, the gratification of the people was not manifested by a shout as at first, but by a deep murmuring of satisfaction.

Jules de Vereaux, as we have said, belonged to one of the wealthiest and most aristocratic families in New Orleans. He was naturally of a proud, haughty, imperious spirit, full of fiery passions, and very sensitive in 'points of honor.' He had shot a man (in a duel, of

course,) for looking at him hard. He had killed another for accidentally puffing cigar smoke in his face. He had called out a third for speaking to his sister in a ball room without a proper introduction. He might have killed a fourth for letting a newspaper fall upon the toe of his boot; but we are safe, and M. Jules de Vereaux's card remains with us as a *memento mori* of himself.

The sister to whom I have alluded was one of the most beautiful females in the capital of the Southwest. She was remarkable for her loveliness and lofty spirit. She was like her brother, but less vicious. His evil qualities were tempered in her, and became aids to her fascinations. Men were bewildered by her beauty, but feared her.

It is the night before the morning set for the execution of her brother. From the first intelligence of his deed of blood she had shut herself up from all save him. Twice the proud girl had been permitted to visit him, the first time just after his arrest, the second time after he had received his sentence. She had now, within the last hour, received permission from the judge to visit him, to bid him an everlasting farewell.

She left her stately mansion in Corondelet street just after dark. Alone and veiled she entered the carriage that was awaiting her within the *porte-cochere*. It drove to the gloomy city prison and stopped. She alighted and presented her ticket of admission to the keeper. Bars and bolts were removed before her, and she was guided along a dark corridor, and then descended into another that was beneath the foundations of the prison. At an iron-cased door at the extremity the *gendarme* who was her guide stopped, and removing the bolt and massive bar, threw it open.

"Madame will find the condemned there," he said coldly.

"Monsieur will retire to the end of the passage," she said, in a firm voice; and the man felt a piece of coin fall into his palm. By the weight he knew it was gold, and without looking at it he answered respectfully—

"Oui, Madame. You shall be obeyed."

He then proceeded slowly to the extremity of the corridor, humming the air of the Hymn *Marseillois*. The young woman entered the condemned cell, holding in her hand the lamp which the *gendarme* had left with her. She with difficulty, so great was its ponderous weight, drew the door to after her. She stood a moment to let her eyes survey the gloom. From a corner rose to his feet with clanking chains, the figure of her brother. He had been sleeping, and the light did what the noise of bars and bolts could not do—awoke him. He stared wildly at his sister. She was veiled and clad in mourning. He was pale, and an expression of keen suffering was manifest in his face. She lifted her veil, and advancing a step, pronounced his name. He clasped his hands together at hearing her voice, and cried bitterly.

"So you have come to see me before I die!"

"Yes, brother," she said, with a singular resolution in her tones.

She was very, very pale; but there was an unusual energy in the expression of her countenance.

"You cannot save me, then?" he asked eagerly, yet as if he had no hope.

"It is impossible, Jules! Every means have been tried. Gold has been offered without limit. But the officers will not be corrupted."

"Then I must die. I must swing like a felon from the gallows? Made the mock of the canaille? This is madness!"

And lifting his chained hands above his neck, he clasped them together with a mingled air of horror and defiance.

"You shall not hang upon the gallows, Jules," said his sister firmly, her black eyes lighting up with an extraordinary fire.

"Can you save me, then?" he exclaimed, seizing her hand and earnestly regarding the workings of her countenance.

"Yes, from *dishonor*," she replied, in a deep tone.

He stood silent. He covered his face with his hands. He shook from head to foot like an aspen. He had comprehended her! He knew her proud and determined spirit too well not to understand his sister's dreadful meaning. He groaned heavily.

"I dare not," he said faintly.

"You must! You shall not die on the gallows! You shall die like a Vereaux? You shall die like a man!"

"Sister!"

"Here is what will save the honor of your family. I have brought it with me. Take it, and, after I embrace you, let the point boldly find your heart."

"I would rather live till to-morrow. Life is sweet. One night and a few hours to-morrow is a long life to one condemned to die."

"This is weakness, Jules! I have come here on a sacred errand. My time is limited. I will not be defeated. The honor of our family must be preserved. Now let me embrace thee!"

She threw her arms about his neck, and as she kissed his cheek, her tears fast trickled upon his chains. She disengaged herself and stood up. She had left the dagger in his hand!

"Sister, this is fearful! Must I die?"

"Are you a man and ask me?" Die, bravely and honorably? 'Tis but a stroke! Die, and cheat the raging mob of their revenge! Will you hang dangling in the air to be a spectacle of scorn and mockery? No, brother! Thank

me that I have placed in your hand the means of rescuing your name from infamy."

"Sister, farewell!" he said, in a trembling voice. "Give me your hand! Let me press it once more to my lips! Farewell. It is a dreadful thing to die so soon! But I must! Farewell!"

He raised his agitated arm to give the blow! His hand trembled. She veiled her face with her hands and sunk upon her knees. She heard the fatal blow given!—the heavy fall! She offered some wild words of prayer for his soul, and after a moment's silence rose and gazed upon him. He had given the blow with unerring certainty. The siletto was in his breast, and he was lying dead at her feet!

This extraordinary young woman was arrested for the murder but acquitted, the *gendarme* having at the moment come to the door and seen the prisoner strike the blow himself. Whether Jules de Vereaux rescued his name from infamy by committing suicide, is a question we shall leave for adjustment to a committee of our readers. We have recorded only the facts as they transpired, for in the tale there is more of fact than fiction.

THE LAST CIGAR.

Tobacco! 'tis a filthy weed,
It drains the pocket, scents the clothes,
And makes a chimney of the nose.

The story which I am about to relate is one in which I have a double object. The first, to prove to you the folly of the expensive, useless and injurious practice of using tobacco. The second to indulge you by relating my sad experience—though not eighteen years of age—to quit, if any of you have fallen a victim to a habit that, once formed, can only be broken by the strongest perseverance and most rigid self-denial! When you read the story, you have the satisfaction, if satisfaction it be, of knowing it is true.

It was a cold, rainy evening in the month of March, as I was hurrying up Broadway, (N. Y.) with my eyes intently fixed upon a brilliant light gleaming from the window of a not far distant cigar shop, that I was thus accosted by a poor but neatly clad girl, about nine years old, who asked in a pitiful but commanding tone for 'some bread.' I had been often called upon by unworthy looking persons for aid, and had as often turned a deaf ear to their wants—excusing myself by saying—'There are so many unworthy ones calling upon our charity, that, were we disposed to be charitable, we know not upon whom we bestow our gifts.'

But I could not think so in the case of this little girl. She stood with her bare feet on the cold, wet pavement; her dress—as I could see from the light shining from the shop window—though somewhat 'the worse for wear,' was clean, and her whole person displayed that unassuming, natural appearance uncharacteristic of that unfortunate class of which she was a member.

Desirous of knowing more of her history, I commenced a conversation by asking her which she would rather have, bread or money?

She looked at me hesitatingly and said, 'Sir, I want bread; I have a sick mother and two small sisters!'

Here she stopped, choked with emotion, and the tears came to her eyes.

"Have you no father?" said I.

"I have," she said unhesitatingly, 'but he drinks; he does not live at home.'

The story was told—I was satisfied. I put my hand into my pocket, but alas! a solitary sixpence was its occupant. I hesitated, and thought of the expected luxury at the cigar store. I thought, too, that the sixpence would get a loaf of bread, and thus ameliorate the wants of a suffering family; but the strong propensity of a still stronger cigar got the better of my good intention, and I told her 'I was sorry, but I had no money to spare! if I had, I would willingly give it to her.'

She left me with a look of sadness, and I turned my eyes from her, disgusted with my own act, and pursued my way to the cigar shop. I would have directed her to my home, but the distance rendered it impracticable.

I purchased my cigar and went home smoking; but I could not help thinking of the poor little girl. Strange thoughts run through my mind. I would ask myself from which I could derive the most pleasure, seeing myself making use of an unnatural substance, tobacco, or in seeing the suffering poor use the natural staff of life, bread? Then I would wonder if the little girl met with any more liberal than myself—hoping that she did. I finally reached my home, and as I entered the room the clock struck nine.

The family had retired; I took a seat near the fire and sat in a quiet mood while the smoke ascended from my lighted cigar. The only noise that disturbed my ears was the ticking of the clock and the occasional snapping of the half burned embers in the fire. The lamp had grown dim for the want of re-trimming.

Thus I sat, half inclined to sleep, till the fire had reached that part of my cigar that was wet by the continual hissing it occasioned. I looked up, the room was blue with smoke; I cast my eyes upon the clock—it was half past nine, another half hour has gone—gone forever!—And what had I accomplished? This started a new train of ideas. I laid my cigar on the table, took from my pocket a pencil, and made the following notes and calculations.

Commenced smoking when nine years old, (through the influence of other boys—under the mistaken idea of making a man of myself;)

at the age of ten I could smoke the strongest cigar without feeling that dizziness it first produced, and at the early age of eleven, I found myself a confirmed votary to that odious, vicious habit of smoking!

From eleven years to my present age (seventeen years and four months) I know two cigars a day would be a moderate estimate—many was the day for the last two years, that six would not excuse me.

Counting two a day from my eleventh year, and including all that I had smoked the two years previous, it amounts to four thousand six hundred and twenty cigars!

Allowing each cigar to be, on an average, three and a half inches in length, would be one thousand three hundred and forty-nine feet two inches, of an emetic that I consumed, which had I swallowed a piece the size of a pin, would have thrown me into horrid convulsions.

Each cigar cost me at least one cent, and some cost more; this would amount to forty-six dollars and twenty cents, without interest.

I never smoked a cigar in less than half an hour—and never did any thing else while smoking.

My time was worth at a moderate estimate, three cents an hour. This would amount to sixty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents.

When I looked over the result, and found that I had spent ninety-five dollars and fifty cents, took three months in consuming that which destroyed my health, ruined my breath, and which in time would have destroyed my nervous system, and all this at the age of seventeen—and then I thought how many loaves of bread the money would have bought that I had worse than wasted, and how much useful learning I might have acquired in this three months. I took my cigar from the table and threw it into the fire—not accompanied with a solemn affirmation—but as I did it, the words involuntarily flowed from my heart—'I AM RESOLVED—'TIS MY LAST CIGAR!'

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

Associate not, gentlemen, with political office or state aggrandizement the idea of greatness, usefulness, or happiness. These are matters of another category. No man of quality, smitten with the love of eminence, can enjoy any thing but the incense of popular worship, the din, confusion, and loud buzzes of hungry parasites and selfish sycophants, whose great interest it is to elevate him that can elevate them, without respect to the public good.

No, gentlemen, rather lay your scenes of earthly enjoyment in the more innocent walks of rural life. An American farmer, well educated, (and who needs or deserves a more diversified and extensive education than he?) in my humble opinion, one of the most elevated in rank (so far as occupation has in it any thing of elevation) of all earth's noblemen and lords. But this is not, in my esteem, the greatest inducement to such a preference. It is not because he holds his land from no crowned chief—from no sceptered hand; it is not because he is liege monarch of all that is within his survey; it is not because he has no thrones nor suit-rents to pay; but because his calling and his seclusion place him where he can have the most leisure for his own personal improvement, the most leisure to serve his country or his race in any important trust, to which in their wisdom, or by any special providence, he may be called. His is a position the most free from temptation to any species of unhallowed conformity—a position the most independent—a position that throws him more into communion with God and Nature than any other.

In our great national domain there is, moreover, a farm for just as many as have taste and capacity for such a pursuit. Every young man of education and enterprise, that desires a thousand or five hundred acres, may yet find such an estate in the bounds of our patrimonial inheritance; on which, too, he may find occupation for all his mental resources; and a theatre also, from which, if he have any gift that society needs, ecclesiastical or political, he may send his mind abroad on errands of philanthropy in some one of its various and numerous channels of beneficence.

FRIENDS.

Reader, hast thou a friend? if thou hast then cherish their friendship with unceasing kindness; it is a gift too dear to be trifled with by mortals frail as we. A friend, how dear the name! how sweet the sound,

"'Tis harmonious to the ear."

It accords with all that is good and beautiful. I would not ask a richer gift while traveling through this dark and sinful world; it is the richest of all earthly treasures. O give me friends who are ever nigh in affliction's hour, who are ever ready to assist in the dark hour of adversity.

Reader, hast thou enemies? if thou hast, beware? Do they appear before you wearing the mantle of friendship? and are thine eyes blind to the deception? O fatal delusion! I would that I could warn thee of thy danger ere it is too late; but at some future day their friendship will appear to thee in true colors; perhaps then it will have caused tears of sorrow to fall, and thy heart with sadness oppressed. Pray for thine enemies, for well do they need your prayers; and if ever they provoke you, remember that 'a soft answer turneth away wrath.'

Reader, art thou an enemy? if so, I pity thee, nor do I envy thee thy happiness, it is founded on a slender foundation. What is it

Prepare for War.

whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance forever shall be enrolled among the great and good, none of the earth, of a people capable of self government in every day affairs, and while the weather is fair, which is fast approaching.

time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of money, in return you shall have

linens, Satinets, all Wool Frocking,

kind of Trimmings.

the D Eosse, Black Italian and French Cravats, G-4

the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and

reis, Overhauls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker

Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on

at the head of Sea Street. E. PACKARD.

GOODS AND GROCERIES as is generally found

at PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar,

Bonbon, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

quintessence at a time

art of the town, free of expense.

E. PACKARD.

HALL.

MENT.

MARKET

ON.

who have not as yet favored us with their patron

ABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston

S & READY MADE CLOTHING,

is not so large a place of business in the city as our

and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

is fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call

and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—

at the very lowest prices—for instance, White

GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to

we do not intend that any description of Garment

prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage

hasing, at the

DUSEL, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Business Making, etc.

HARNESS MAKING

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

HOVEY

friends and the public generally, that he still con-

BUSINESS

building.

here notice.

Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—

customers.

on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE

most reasonable terms.

new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30

0 cts, and all other kinds of Furniture in propor-

neatness and despatch.

Dry Goods, Cheap.

At 56 Hanover Street, BOSTON.

STOCKWELL & WOODWARD have selected

an entire New Stock, comprising a large assort-

ment.

SHAWLS,

CASHMERE, superior to any formerly kept

Hanover Street; Also, RICH SILK, from \$4 to

\$2; Silk and Wool, Thibet, with Silk Fringes,

and embroidered; Mouslin de Laine of every

kind and price, with Mohair, Broche, Edinboro,

Angora, etc.

BEST GOODS, among which are Alepines, Alpaca,

Alghans, Amoyes, Cindarines, Valenciennes (New

styles) Balzorines, with white and figured French

linens.

Beautiful styles of Mouslin de Laine, Prints

also—BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUM-

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

ELECTION RESULTS IN QUINCY. The following table shows the result of the election in this place, on Monday last. It was the largest vote ever cast in the town.

Whole number ballots cast for Governor, 715
George N. Briggs had - - - 318
George Bancroft " - - - 326
Samuel E. Sewall " - - - 64

Whole number ballots for Lieut. Governor, 714
John Reed had - - - 317
Henry H. Childs - - - 323
William Jackson - - - 62

Whole number ballots for Presidential Electors 712
The Clay ticket had - - - 314
Polk ticket - - - 324
Birney ticket - - - 68

Whole number ballots for Senators from Norfolk County, - - - 716
Luther Metcalf (whig) had - - - 316
Benjamin F. Copeland, (whig) - - - 315
Joseph Richards, do. - - - 311

Edgar K. Whitaker, (dem.) - - - 330
Jesse Pierce, do. - - - 330
Henry Hobart, do. - - - 329
Willis Fisher, (liberty) - - - 65
Martin Torrey, do. - - - 64
John Gulliver, do. - - - 61

Whole number ballots for Representative to Congress, - - - 719
John Quincy Adams (whig) had - - - 345
Isaac H. Wright, (dem.) do. - - - 312
Appleton Howe, (liberty) do. - - - 54

Whole number ballots for Representative to General Court, - - - 711
Necessary for a choice, - - - 356
Samuel Curtis, (whig) had - - - 336
William S. Morton, (dem.) - - - 323
Abel Wright, (liberty) - - - 65

There having been no choice of Representative to the General Court, the meeting thereupon reconsidered their previous vote, and voted not to send.

The majority for the Clay Electoral ticket above all others will exceed a few hundreds over three thousand votes.

Messrs. John Quincy Adams, Robert C. Winthrop, Amos Abbott, George Ashmun, Julius Rockwell, Joseph Grinnell, whigs, have been elected members of Congress. Messrs. Charles Hudson and Daniel P. King, whigs, and Henry Williams and William Parmenter, democrats, have been defeated. Ex-President Adams' majority will be near one thousand votes.

His Excellency George N. Briggs has been re-elected Governor by the people, having received five thousand votes over all others.

The whigs have chosen Senators in Suffolk, Essex, Worcester, Hampshire, Franklin, Norfolk, Plymouth, Nantucket and Dukes, and Barnstable—in all, twenty-seven members. The thirteen vacancies—Bristol, Middlesex, Hampden and Berkshire—will be filled by the Legislature, so the Senate will be composed of all whigs.

The members chosen to the House of Representatives are about one hundred and seventy-five whigs, fifty democrats, and five liberty-men. About seventy-five vacancies exist.

In Weymouth and Milton, as in several other towns in this County, there was no choice.

Randolph—Richard Ford, (dem.)
Dorchester—Richard Crane, Moses Draper, (whigs).
Braintree—Naaman L. White, (whig.)

QUINCY CHARITABLE SOCIETY. At the annual meeting of the Quincy Charitable Society, held last Thursday evening, the following officers were chosen:—

President—Josiah Brigham.
Vice President—Elisha Marsh.
Secretary—Mrs. Frances M. Cummings.
Treasurer—Miss Judith Spear.

Directors—Lemuel Brackett, Adam Curtis, Mrs. Nathaniel White, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Elisha Baxter, Mrs. Elisha Turner, Mrs. Thomas Adams, Miss Ann Bass.

It was then voted, that a statement of the money received and persons assisted the past year be published, which is as follows:—There has been received from members \$78.75 cents, sixteen families have been assisted to the amount of \$76.80 cents.

It was also voted, that members be requested to pay their annual assessment to the Treasurer or either of the Directors, immediately, as the season has arrived when appropriations are necessary.

LICENSE CASES. The complaints against Minot Thayer of Dorchester, for violations of the license laws, which were commenced before Justin Spear, Esq. of this place, and carried to the Court of Common Pleas from which an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, have been determined during the past week. The latter tribunal has affirmed the opinion of the lower court, thus sustaining the decisions of the Justice.

ECLIPSE. There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the twenty-fourth of this month, visible here, beginning in this meridian seven minutes before five o'clock in the afternoon; total darkness two minutes past six; middle of the eclipse twelve minutes before seven; and of total darkness twenty-five minutes before eight; end of the eclipse, seventeen minutes before nine.

MEETING OF THE ELECTORS. By the act of Congress, passed in 1792, it is provided that the time for the assembling of the Presidential Electors in their respective States to give their votes for President and Vice President of the United States, is the first Wednesday in December, which, this year, will be the fourth day of the month.

The following gentlemen were chosen on this committee:—Col. Charles Lane, William O. Lincoln, Marshall Lincoln, Hersey Stowell, Warren Hersey, Elijah L. Whiton, Charles W. Seymour, Thomas L. Hobart, J. L. Baker—Lemuel Torrey, of Weymouth—Daniel Baxter and Isaiah G. Whiton, of Quincy.

The meeting was then adjourned.

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The following resolutions, offered by J. L. Baker, were adopted:—

Resolved—That we look with interest on the enterprise which has so successfully overcome all doubt and opposition, and promises to connect the soil first trodden by the Pilgrims with the flourishing capital of our State—that we believe the capacity of the Old Colony to support a rail road communication with the city to have been underrated, and that we congratulate the proprietors of the Old Colony Rail Road that in this early stage of their operations their stock is selling at an advance on its par value.

Resolved—That, while we look with interest on a work which is to open new channels of intercourse between other parts of our County and the city of Boston, we would also secure to ourselves, if possible, some of the benefits which must accrue to this part of the State by an easy and certain communication with its capital—that in our opinion a Branch Rail Road to Quincy, bringing Hingham as near Boston as Dorchester and Roxbury now are, would much enhance the value of real estate in this place, by offering inducements to those doing business in the city to reside with us during the year, and affording to all doing business here and in the adjoining towns a permanent and rapid conveyance to and from the great market of our State.

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Mr. Carter then proceeded to exhibit and explain the profile of the road as surveyed, and his estimates of its probable cost. He represented the route as a very favorable one, and estimated the whole cost, including land damages, buildings, two engines and cars, at about one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The northern route, terminating near the Union Hotel, he thought would be the cheapest by about two thousand dollars. The southern route, terminating near the Meeting-house of the First Parish, being a few rods the shortest, Mr. Carter communicated much valuable information in regard to the contemplated road, and entertained the meeting with an interesting sketch of the early history of some of the railroads of our State.

The following resolutions, offered by J. L. Baker, were adopted:—

Resolved—That we look with interest on the enterprise which has so successfully overcome all doubt and opposition, and promises to connect the soil first trodden by the Pilgrims with the flourishing capital of our State—that we believe the capacity of the Old Colony to support a rail road communication with the city to have been underrated, and that we congratulate the proprietors of the Old Colony Rail Road that in this early stage of their operations their stock is selling at an advance on its par value.

Resolved—That, while we look with interest on a work which is to open new channels of intercourse between other parts of our County and the city of Boston, we would also secure to ourselves, if possible, some of the benefits which must accrue to this part of the State by an easy and certain communication with its capital—that in our opinion a Branch Rail Road to Quincy, bringing Hingham as near Boston as Dorchester and Roxbury now are, would much enhance the value of real estate in this place, by offering inducements to those doing business in the city to reside with us during the year, and affording to all doing business here and in the adjoining towns a permanent and rapid conveyance to and from the great market of our State.

A Committee was then appointed to make enquiries in relation to the probable cost of land on the different routes—the present amount of travel between Hingham and Boston—the amount of stock that might probably be taken in Hingham or its vicinity—to collect whatever information they might be able to obtain relative to the construction of the proposed road—and to report the result of their investigations at an adjournment of this meeting to be held Saturday evening, Nov. 23d, at Derby Hall.

The following gentlemen were chosen on this committee:—Col. Charles Lane, William O. Lincoln, Marshall Lincoln, Hersey Stowell, Warren Hersey, Elijah L. Whiton, Charles W. Seymour, Thomas L. Hobart, J. L. Baker—Lemuel Torrey, of Weymouth—Daniel Baxter and Isaiah G. Whiton, of Quincy.

The meeting was then adjourned.

J. L. BAKER, Secy.

that prompts thee to injure thy neighbor, by word or look? Is it envy? then I pray thee to pluck it from thine heart, it is a fearful and dangerous occupant. Bury it in the dark waters of oblivion, there let it be unwept for, unthought of, and forever forgotten, and, when the chilly hand of death shall come to sever the slender thread of life, then you can reflect upon the past without a tear of sorrow or a pang of regret, and great will be thy reward hereafter.

Cabotville (Mass.) Chronicle.

THE HARVEST MOON. This expression is doubtless familiar to many, who are ignorant of the cause of its origin, and which is found in the simple fact that annually, in the month of September, the moon rises apparently about the same hour, for six or eight evenings in succession. This peculiarity was noticed at a very remote period, and indeed long before astronomical science had made sufficient progress to enable those who cultivated it to divine its cause. As its occurrence took place at the time of 'ingathering,' it was denominated the 'Harvest Moon.' The 'Hunter's Moon,' resulting from a similar peculiarity observable in her rising, occurs in October.

CABBAGES. The editor of the Portland (Me.) Advertiser expresses surprise that so many cultivators are ignorant of the fact that winter cabbages ought to be exposed to a good deal of hard frost, before they are really fit to be eaten. The early gathering of this vegetable is one reason why so many persons are not fond of it, and one reason too why in that case, it is less digestible than it would be otherwise. A good winter cabbage, should not be gathered before November at least. It needs hard frost to ripen it, as much as a squash or melon needs sunshine.

A WONDERFUL NEGRO. Near Huntsville, (Ala.) there is a negro boy, aged seventeen years, who weighs two hundred pounds, and though in other respects so mentally imbecile as not to know enough to eat when he is hungry, has a most wonderful arithmetical faculty. There is no question requiring an answer through the medium of multiplication, however intricate or laborious the application of the rule, that he will not answer without hesitation, or the use of slate or pencil, solely from mental calculation. He multiplies thousands, adds, subtracts, and divides with the same certainty, though with more mental labor. He has, however, no idea of numbers above millions.

THE AMERICAN NAVY. Of the Captains in the navy, sixty-eight in number, two were born abroad; out of three hundred and twenty-eight Lieutenants, there is but one of foreign birth; out of three hundred Midshipmen, there are none of foreign birth; and among the Passed Midshipmen, only two were born abroad. Only one Purser in the navy was born abroad. These facts show that the United States Navy is officered almost entirely by men of American birth.

For the Quincy Patriot.

HINGHAM BRANCH RAIL ROAD.

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Resolved—That, while we look with interest on a work which is to open new channels of intercourse between other parts of our County and the city of Boston, we would also secure to ourselves, if possible, some of the benefits which must accrue to this part of the State by an easy and certain communication with its capital—that in our opinion a Branch Rail Road to Quincy, bringing Hingham as near Boston as Dorchester and Roxbury now are, would much enhance the value of real estate in this place, by offering inducements to those doing business in the city to reside with us during the year, and affording to all doing business here and in the adjoining towns a permanent and rapid conveyance to and from the great market of our State.

A Committee was then appointed to make enquiries in relation to the probable cost of land on the different routes—the present amount of travel between Hingham and Boston—the amount of stock that might probably be taken in Hingham or its vicinity—to collect whatever information they might be able to obtain relative to the construction of the proposed road—and to report the result of their investigations at an adjournment of this meeting to be held Saturday evening, Nov. 23d, at Derby Hall.

President Santa Anna of Mexico, married his wife in 1825. She was then fourteen years of age. He was Brigadier General in the Mexican army at the time.

A glass that magnifies nine thousand times has been applied to the diseased parts of the potatoes. They have been found to be filled with animalcules with bodies like the solder-ant, and legs like hairy garden-spider. There is no epidemic amongst potatoes, but the disease is caused by these insects.

No foreigner can legally be an owner of a vessel engaged in the coasting trade; the vessel must be exclusively to American citizens. The laws are similar, in this respect, in all countries.

Set long since, an inquest was held in Dublin (Ireland) on the body of an old man who died in prison after an incarceration of upwards of eight months, for a debt of eight pounds.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, November 11, 1844.
Market, 921 Beef Cattle, (about 300 of that number) 4 yokes Working Oxen, 34 Cows and Calves, 1700 Sheep and Lambs, and about 1300 Swine.

PRICES.
Beef Cattle—We quote first quality, \$4.50; second, \$4.00; third quality, \$3.50.

Oxen—Sales at \$23, \$25, \$27, and \$34.
Cows and Calves—Sales at \$12, \$14, \$16, and \$18.
Lambs, \$1.12 to \$1.87.
Swine—Sales about the same as last week, and not very buyers.

N. B. Cattle all sold at the above prices.
Boston Morning Chronicle.

A CARD.

The Tiger Engine Company, No. 2, hereby tender to the Quincy Engine Company No. 3, their warmest wishes for the excellent and beautiful collection which is enjoyed with them at their Engine House, on Sunday evening last, and for the cordiality of feelings manifested.

In behalf of the Company,
HENRY A. RANSOM, Clerk.
Quincy, Nov. 10th, 1844.

NOTICES.

There will be a meeting of the "Singer's Union," at Christ Church Vestry, SATURDAY EVENING, (Nov. 10th), at seven o'clock.
Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to meet once a week, to sing and exercise their musical faculties, are requested to attend.

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Washington Total Abolition Society, of Quincy, will be held THURSDAY, Nov. 16th, at the Town Hall, commencing at half past six o'clock.
A full attendance is requested.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Lyceum, for the year of Officers and the transaction of other business, will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, half past six o'clock, at the Town Hall.
Will the friends rally?

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

Anti-Slavery Fair.

The Weymouth and Braintree Anti-Slavery Society, will hold their Annual Fair, at Mr. Wales' Hotel, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 19th and 20th of November, to conclude on the evening of Wednesday, the 21st, with a musical entertainment and tea party. Mr. Garrison and other interesting speakers are expected. A great variety of beautiful, useful and cheap articles will be exhibited.

MARY WESTON, } Committee.
SARAH H. COWING, }

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last TUESDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons bringing business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,
WILLIAM D. GRAY.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HENRIAN BALSAM OF PINE, discovered about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Buchanan of London, England. So perfect and valuable is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the hospitals and other public institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this disease has produced since its introduction into the United States, is matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

David F. Bradlee, sole Agent for the United States, 61 Court Street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. Duffie, Randolph; R. Whiton, Abington; D. Brewer, Braintree; S. Langley & Son, Abington; and in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 24. 6m.

Parr's Life Pills.

SLEEP, Nothing has such a tendency to restore system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular and beautiful remedy. "All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding caustic of care, and blunts the barbed arrows of the morbid-hearted fiend, gratitude;" and by a well-known poet it is described as "Nature's sweetest restorer;" yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without taking the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to opium, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the duties of life, which hereafter will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School Street, agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 17. 3w.

MARRIED.

In Milton, 4th inst., by Rev. Mr. Angier, Mr. L. Babcock to Miss Cornelia W., daughter of Mark Babcock, Esq.

DIED.

In this town, 10th inst., Mr. Jedediah Spear, aged 60 years.
On the 10th inst., Jabez Walter, son of Mr. Norton and Mrs. M. J. Pope, aged 3 years.
On the 11th inst., Mary J., daughter of Mr. Thomas and Mrs. J. Graham, aged 10 months.
In Chester, (N. H.) Oct. 31st, Mrs. Susannah Spear, aged 94 years.

Jayne's Expectorant.

THIS invaluable medicine is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have used it for Asthma, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chronic Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Pain and Swelling of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the LUNGS and BREAST, can and do attest to its usefulness. BRONCHITIS, a disease which is annually sweeping thousands upon thousands to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of CONSUMPTION, is always cured by it. The usual symptoms of the Lungs (Bronchitis) are Cough, Soreness of the Lungs or Throat, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hectic Fever, a spitting up of phlegm or matter, and sometimes blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels, which run through every part of the Lungs. This expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough and Pain, subdues the Inflammation and Fever, removes the difficulty of breathing, by producing a free and easy expectoration, so that a cure is soon effected.

It always cures ASTHMA—two or three large doses will cure the CROUP or HIVES of Children, in from fifteen minutes to an hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of HOOPING COUGH, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable with CONSUMPTION, have been restored to perfect health by it.

In fact, as a remedy in Pulmonary Diseases, no medicine has ever obtained a higher or more deserved reputation.

For sale by
C. GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Nov. 16. 3w

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,
BOTANIC and THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,
—Office, No. 140—
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines. 6m Nov. 16.

Rail Road Petition.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled.

THE undersigned beg leave respectfully to petition your honorable body, to grant them and their associates, an Act of Incorporation for laying out and constructing a Rail Road, commencing at some point near the village in Bridgewater, in the County of Plymouth, and passing through the towns of East Bridgewater, West Bridgewater and North Bridgewater in said County, and Stoughton and Randolph, to intersect the Old Colony Rail Road at Braintree or Quincy in the County of Norfolk, with all the rights, powers and privileges of other Corporations for similar purposes.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

Oct. 24th, 1844. 3w
ARTEMAS HALE and others.

Blanks.

BLANK Deeds, Leaves, Bills of Lading, etc., etc., on good paper. For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 16. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly elected Assignee of the estate of
ROBERT G. BABCOCK,
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Blacksmith, an insolvent debtor; and that said debtor will be examined, on oath, relating to his estate, debts, transactions, business and affairs, and that the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on the SECOND MONDAY of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and that creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate, but that no claims can be proved after said Court.

By order of the Judge of Probate,
WILLIAM S. MORTON, Assignee.

Quincy, Nov. 16. 2w

Testaments.

A LARGE assortment of TESTAMENTS for the use of Schools, for sale cheap at wholesale or retail, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 16. 3w

Laud for Sale.

TO be sold by public auction, on SATURDAY, October 19th, eight acres of Land, situated on Pleasant Street, South Weymouth, near the dwelling of Ludovick Holbrook.
J. S. COBB, Auctioneer.
South Weymouth, Oct. 3. 3w

Planing and Sawing Mill.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that his
PLANING AND SAWING MILL,
adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, is again in operation, and that he will be ready, on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each week, to accommodate all who may need work of that kind.

HENRY G. PRATT.
Quincy, Nov. 16. 3m

The Boston Almanac, for 1845.

WILL be for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, where traders and others can be supplied on favorable terms. 3w
Quincy, Nov. 9.

Brown's Almanac,

POCKET Memorandum and Account Book, for 1845, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 3w

Boston Almanac, 1845.

THE Proprietor of this Almanac respectfully informs the public that it will be ready for sale early in December. The forthcoming number will be the richest and the most tastefully got up volume of any yet published. A splendid new map of the city of Boston, nearly a foot square, has been engraved expressly for the work. The Almanac will contain a Business Directory of all the business people in Boston, classed as usual under their appropriate business heads. All useful information respecting public conveniences to and from the city, and all local matter of interest to the public, in or out of Boston, will be found in this Almanac.

Orders may be sent to Messrs Thomas Groom & Co., 82 State Street, Boston, or to the office of the Proprietor, S. N. DICKINSON,
Boston, Nov. 9. 6w 52 Washington Street.

Per the Old Gray.

A FEW cases of COWHIDE BOOTS, Men's, Boys' and Children's sizes, to be retailed at the lowest Cash Prices.

Also—A good assortment of MUFFS, which were not imported in the British Steam Packets.

Quincy, Nov. 9. 3w
E. PACKARD.

Blank Books,

OF every description, and manufactured of first rate paper, offered for sale as low as in the city or elsewhere, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 3w

Notice.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received, a complete assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of the most recent styles of RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured and plain COTTON VELVETS, Silk and Velvet CRAVATS, Spiral Ribbons, Silk do., Artificial Flowers, VELVET RIBBONS, GIMPS, Paris CORDS, Fringes and other trimmings for dresses, Thread Laces, Lace for Caps, WOOLLEN PLAIDS and many other articles for children's wear, FLANNELS, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, CRAPE DE LAINES, SAXONY CLOTHS, Cheap Prints, Curtain Muslins, Book and Swiss do., Hose, Gloves, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties, Wrought and Mourning Collars, Linen Cambrics and Lawns, Fancy Silks and Satins.

FLORENCE AND STRAW BONNETS, always on hand, all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to order, and in the most recent styles.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.
She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to assist those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.
The above articles will all be found at the store of S. S. MARSH, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, in the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, (entrance on the south side,) and sold cheap for cash.
Quincy, Oct. 25. 3w

Caps—Caps.

A NEW supply of CAPS, Fur trimmed and plain, for sale as cheap as in the city or country. Call and examine for yourselves.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 9w

Dr. Ball.

SURGEON DENTIST.

B. L. BALL, M.D., 34 Tremont Row, Boston, will remain in Quincy a few days to attend to any operation necessary for the restoration and preservation of the teeth.
Rooms at No. 12, Mr. French's Hotel.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 3w

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I HAVE now in store, one of the most extensive stocks and largest variety of

FUR GOODS,

to be found in New England. The materials were purchased early in the season—at auction of the importers in New York for CASH, and have been manufactured in the best manner under my own care.

MUFFS FROM 25 cts. to 50 DOLLARS.

Also—A very large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

of every style and quality. The readers of this paper are respectfully invited to call. Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories—173 Washington Street.

WM. M. SHUTE.
Boston, Nov. 2. 6w

Who is to be the Next President?

BY some it is thought that there is enough democratic electors already chosen to elect James K. Polk of Tennessee;—others think if the Whigs have a majority in New York, Henry Clay of Kentucky, will certainly be the Chief Magistrate of these United States for the next four years.
If Clay is elected, it is expected that a higher tariff will be laid on Foreign manufactures that will raise the price of cotton and woolen goods, fifteen to twenty per cent; therefore, all those who think he will be, would save something handsome if they bought their WINTER GOODS before it is ascertained (if it should so happen).

If, on the other hand, Polk is elected it is not expected there will be any material alterations in the now existing tariff; therefore, all who wish to purchase will find as large an assortment of

Cotton and Woollen Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Muffs, etc., as at any other Store between here and Boston, and as cheap as can be bought in the State.

Quincy, Nov. 9. 3w
E. PACKARD.

Number LIII.

THE FARMER'S ALMANAC FOR 1845,
BY ROBERT B. THOMAS.
For sale by the hundred, dozen or single, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 3w

Boots—Brograms—Rubbers.

A GOOD assortment of Men's, Boys', and Children's THICK BOOTS, BROGRAMS, and DOWNINGS.

Also—A prime assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's

RUBBERS,

extra quality, all selected for sale low for cash.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 9w

Ladies' Register.

THE Housekeeper's Annual and Ladies Register for 1845, for sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the creditors of
JONATHAN HUNT,
of Hingham, in the County of Plymouth, Cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Office of Ebenezer T. Fogg, Esq., a Master in Chancery for said County, at his office in Scituate, on the SECOND MONDAY of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved; and that the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and a dividend of the assets of said insolvent if any be declared; and also that the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge, will then and there be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery,
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Nov. 9. 3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last Will and Testament of

JAMES HUMPHREY,
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto, to make payment to
OLIVER BATES, Executor.

Weymouth, Nov. 9. 3w

Removal.

JOHN DINEGAN,

Merchant Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D. Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brummett, School Street, where he has received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and German BROADCLOTHS; such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.

Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best manufacture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

CASSIMERES—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSIMERES; which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, consisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASHMERS and VALENCIAS, etc.

Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of Goods.

All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of as good cloth, as cheap and as good fit, as can be got in any other establishment in or out of the city.

I return my warmest thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will by honest perseverance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their attention may be directed.

I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patronage to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited them.

People would not call the second or third time if my work did not suit them.

Gentlemen getting their cloth from any of the merchants in town, may depend upon having their garments made to suit; or if they do not I shall refund them the money they paid for it.

Quincy, Oct. 19. 3w

CLOTHING STORE,

RAILWAY VILLAGE, MILTON.

THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Milton, Quincy and the surrounding neighborhood, to his

RICH AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

feeling confident that they are not surpassed in any store within twenty miles of Boston, (and not equalled by many Stores there.)

The assortment consists of some of the finest quality of English, German and American Broadcloths for Dress and Frock Coats. Rich and splendid Plaid and Fancy Silk Velvets, the latest style of Goods imported, or that can be bought in Boston, of the best quality. A fine lot of English, French, German and American Striped, Plaid and Plain Dove Skins and Cassimeres, of the latest style and best quality—very superior Goods.

A good assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths, which will be made up in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, with the best of trimmings, and warranted to fit.

Also—A lot of cheaper Goods, that will be made up for FALL and WINTER wear in a thorough and workmanlike manner, in any style the purchaser may choose.

It is a well known fact that the Garments made at my establishment are by far superior to nine tenths of those brought from Boston, where a great many buy without thinking of looking at the work until the clothes are paid for and been worn a few weeks, when they find to their sorrow that the Goods are not what they were cracked up to be, and would have been dear had they been bought at half the price paid.

My practice is to make a good Garment, with good trimmings and good work; then I am not ashamed to see the customer or the garment after it has been worn a few months. The case is the reverse in some of the large advertising Stores in Boston, where they are glad to get the goods out of sight, and the customer too, so they get the money, they don't care how soon the garments drop to pieces, which they do to the sorrow of a great many purchasers.

These statements can be all substantiated both as regards myself and the Boston goods, by numerous individuals who have tried both places; many who have bought in Boston have brought their garments to me, and paid me dollars for doing what should have been done in the first place, and would have been done had I made them. Some of these shops advertise, to make the best suit of clothes that can be made for twenty-five dollars, which we well know cannot be done.

As evidence that I make as good or better garments than are made at these crack shops, a gentleman (an old customer of mine) was tempted to try one of these places, and got a coat for which he paid eighteen dollars, a short time after he brought it to me to repair; looking at one of my coats that I sell for seventeen dollars; he confessed that mine were cheaper at twenty dollars even, than his would be at fifteen dollars. This is but one instance, but many more could be named if necessary.

Gentlemen would do well to call and examine my Stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere, they will find all I have stated to be facts, and they can buy a cheaper and better garment of sight, and have it going to Boston.

Milton, Oct. 19. 3m
A. SHOWELL MARSH.

EXTENSIVE

Dry Goods Establishment

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

HENRY PETTES & Co.,
224 Washington Street, BOSTON.

SELECTION OF
SILKS AND SHAWLS
FROM THE
GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE
Manufactures of France at Paris.

New and Splendid Styles of
CARPETING,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Superfine all wool Carpets at 75 cts. 200 P's Elegant BRUSSELS CARPETS, of the Latest London Patterns, selected expressly for our own sales.

PAINTED CARPETS of all sizes.

H. PETTES & Co., having made very extensive arrangements for the FALL TRADE, are now prepared to offer their large and valuable stock of goods on very favorable terms, viz.—

OF the latest styles and most rare and beautiful description,—in every VARIETY OF COLOR & QUALITY—a large portion of them full yard wide. Especially designed for FASHIONABLE WALKING DRESSES, EVENING DRESSES, RICH CLOAKS and PELISSAS, CARDINALS and MISSES' DRESSES.

45 Packages of rich goods for DRESSES and CLOAKS, of every fashionable style.

IN SPLENDID SHAWLS,
H. P. & Co. are able to offer the most complete and perfect selection ever exhibited in this country,—consisting in part of

SUPERB LONG SHAWLS,
At Prices from \$25 to \$150 and \$500. Colors—Scarlet, White, Blue, Drab, Green and Black.

CASHMERE SHAWLS,
At Prices from \$10 to \$40, in ENTIRE NEW STYLES or BORDERS and COLORS. And also a complete assortment of USEFUL and COMFORTABLE SHAWLS, at prices from \$1 to \$25. And 100 of the NEW STYLE of

PARIS MEDALION SHAWLS.

Since the extensive enlargement of our establishment the past winter, it has been, by universal acknowledgment, the leading
DRY GOODS and CARPET WAREHOUSE
in the city. And our arrangements for the AUTUMN TRADE are such as will fully sustain this reputation. Our goods are sold at

ONE FIXED PRICE,
And we pledge ourselves to sell a better and handsomer Silk, Shawl or Carpet, for the same money, than any other house in the city.

HENRY PETTES & Co.,
224 Washington Street, BOSTON.
Sept. 25. 10w

New Goods.

JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, one case prime MOLE HATS, latest style; one do. SILK HATS, for \$2.0

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 8.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Hingham.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Hingham.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE TIN PEDLER.

"A YANKEE AMONG THE NULLEERS."

The Yankees, as I said before, are apt to be too cute for us for every thing except horse-flesh, and sometimes in that. It was this day a year ago, and at this very spot, that I entered my horse *Southron*, for a purse of two thousand dollars. He had won a like sum the year before, with all ease. In short, he was the best horse at that time in all Carolina. There were, to be sure, two other horses, and very fine ones, too, entered against him, but they were no touch to *Southron*, and I was as sure of winning as I am of sitting here at this moment, when who should come along but a Yankee, with a tin cart? He had the shabbiest, worst looking horse, you ever sat eyes on. He was a lean, slab-sided, crook-legged, rough-haired, milk and molasses colored son of a gun as ever went on four legs. He stood all the time as if he was asleep—in fact, his owner called him *Sleepy David*. In short, sir, he was such a horse as would not have brought twenty dollars.

It was near the hour of starting, when the pedler, whose exterior corresponded marvelously with that of his horse, and who said his name was *Zodiac Baker*, to the astonishment of all, intimated a wish to enter his horse along with the rest.

"Your horse!" exclaimed I—"what, that sleepy looking critter there? You'd better enter him for the turkey buzzards."

"Not you know on, Mister," returned the Yankee, with some show of spirit. "To be sure, the critter looks rather sleepy as he stands and on that account I call him *Sleepy David*; but he's a li-jorded smart horse, for all that. He's like a singed cat, a darned sight better than he looks. I should like tarnation well to try him agin' some of your South Carolina horses. To be sure I didn't come all the way from home on purpose; but as I was coming out this way with a load of tin and other notions, I thought I might time in so as to kill two birds with one stone—for, thinks I to myself, if I can win the purse and peddle off my notions at the same time, I shall make a plaguy good speck. But I had to hurry on like the nation, to get here in season—and that's one reason my horse looks so kind of shabby and out of kilter this morning. But for all that he'll perform like days' work I tell you."

Supposing he had no idea of running his horse, and that all he had said was merely to gratify his propensity for talking, I bade him to be gone, and not trouble me with his Yankee palaver.

"Why, Mister," said he, "this is a free country, and a man has a perfect right to talk, or let it alone, just as he can afford. Now I've taken a good deal of pains to get here this morning, in order to run *Sleepy David* agin' some of your Southern horses. I aint joking, I am in earnest. I understand there is a purse of two thousand dollars, and I should like amazingly to pick it up."

"You talk of picking up a purse of two thousand dollars with that bit of carrion of yours! Away with you, and don't trouble us any further."

"Well, if I can't run, then I suppose I can't—but it's darned hard any how for a man to take so much pains as I have to come to the races, and then can't be allowed to run after all."

"It's too late now—by the rules of the course the horse should have been entered yesterday; however, if you'll plunk the entrance money, perhaps you may get in yet."

I said this by way of getting rid of the fellow, having no idea he could command a fourth part of the sum required.

"How much might he entrance money?" drawing out a purse containing a few pence in coppers. "If it aint more than a quarter of a dollar or so, I'll plunk on the nail."

"It's two hundred dollars," exclaimed the Yankee; "by gaudy, what a price! why they axed me only a quarter of a dollar to see the elephant and the whole caravan in New York. Two hundred dollars! why you must be joking now. Bless me! my whole load of tin ware, horse, wagon, and all, wouldn't fetch that at Milliken's auction. But Mister don't you spose I could get in for ten dollars."

"Nothing short of two hundred; and that must be paid in the short space of five minutes."

We now thought we had fairly got rid of the fellow; but he returned to the charge, and asked if fifty dollars wouldn't do, then seventy five, then a hundred; and finding he could not make a bargain for less than the regular sum, he engaged to give it, provided he could find any one to lend him the money, for which he offered to pawn his wagon load of notions and *Sleepy David* to boot. He asked one, then another to accommodate him with the loan, declaring that as soon as ever he took the purse the money should be returned, and he would give a dozen tin whistles into the bargain. He, however, got 'more kicks than coppers,' until some wag, who had plenty of cash, and liked to see the sport go on, lent him the two hundred dollars out of sheer malice; though, as it afterward turned out, the Yankee had money enough about him, and was merely playing the possum all the while.

His next object was to borrow a saddle. Here he was also accommodated; and then taking *Sleepy David* from his tin cart, he scrambled upon his back, and then took his station on the course. You never saw a fellow sit on a horse so awkwardly in all your life. Every body said he would fall before he got a hundred yards; and some out of compassion urged him to withdraw.

"Not by a tarnation sight!" exclaimed he, "why, do you think I am such a tarnation fool as to pay two hundred dollars, and then not run arter all?"

Others, who wanted to see the sport, though it should cost some broken bones, encouraged him to proceed—saying, as they laughed aloud, that they had no doubt he would carry off the purse.

"That's what I mean to do," exclaimed he. "I hain't come here for nothing, I can tell you, wake up, *Sleepy David*, and look about you—you must have your eyes open to day. It's no time to be snoozin' when there's money at stake."

The horse, as if he understood what his master was saying, opened his eyes, pricked up his ears, and actually showed some signs of life.

The signal was given to start. Away sprang the other Southern horses, leaving *Sleepy David* far in the rear, and the pedler verging from side to side as if he was just ready to fall off. The horse went pawing along with his tail clinging close to his haunches and his nose stuck out straight before him; and you never beheld so queer a figure cut by any man and horse as this singular pair made.

But they improved as they proceeded—the pedler sat more jockey-like, and the horse evidently gained on the others. But it would not do. He came in at least half a mile behind *Southron*, and a little less behind the others.

It was now thought that the Yankee had got enough of the race, and would withdraw before the next heat. Contrary to all expectations, however, he persevered, and even offered to bet a thousand dollars on the issue of the race.

"The fellow's a fool," said one.

"He don't know which side his bread is buttered," said another, "or else he wouldn't risk any more money on so desperate a strike."

"He's safe enough there," said a third, "for he has no money to risk."

Here, however, every body was mistaken, again, for the pedler hauled out an old greasy, pocket-book and plunked the thousand dollars; it was covered of course. But I confess I now began to be staggered; and to suspect the Yankee was after all more knave than fool. I had no fears, however, for the purse. *Southron* was not a horse to be distanced in one day, and especially by such a miserable looking animal as *Sleepy David*.

The second heat was now commenced—and, if I had before felt confident in the entire superiority of my noble horse *Southron*, that confidence was strengthened, as I again saw him coming in ahead of the rest. I considered the purse now as my own property. In imagination I had grasped it, and was about putting it safely into my pocket, when—lo, and behold! the pedler's horse, which was behind all the rest, suddenly shot forward, as if the devil kicked him on end, and stretching his neck like a crane, won the heat by a head.

Every body was astonished. "That horse must be old Scratch himself," said one. "At least, he has an evil spirit to back him," said a third,—"I was sure he would play you some Yankee trick before he got through."

We the observations that passed from mouth to mouth.

The Yankee, in the mean time, offered to plunk another thousand dollars; but nobody would take the bet. And it was well they didn't; for at the third heat *Sleepy David* not only distanced every horse, but even came in full quarter of a mile ahead of *Southron* himself.

"There, by gaudy!" said the Yankee, as he dismounted, "I'll take that are leetle purse if you please, and the tother cool thousand! I knew well enough that your Southern horses couldn't hold a candle to *Sleepy David*."

TAKING FOOD.

Nature has fixed no particular hour for eating. When the mode of life is uniform, it is of great importance to adopt fixed hours; when it is irregular, we ought to be guided by real wants of the system as dictated by appetite.

A strong laboring man engaged in hard work will require food oftener and in larger quantities than an indolent and sedentary man.

As a general rule, about five hours should elapse between one meal and another; longer if the mode of life be indolent, shorter, if it be very active.

When dinner is delayed seven or eight hours after breakfast, some slight refreshment should be taken between.

Young persons when growing fast, require more food, and at shorter intervals, than those who have attained maturity.

Children under seven years of age, usually need food nearly every three hours; a piece of bread will be a wholesome lunch, and a child seldom eats bread to excess.

During the first months of infancy there can be no set times of giving nourishment. The best rule is to satisfy the real wants of the child but never tempt it to take food to still its crying for pain when it is not hungry.

Those persons who eat a late supper should not take breakfast till one or two hours after rising. Those who dine late and eat nothing afterwards, require breakfast soon after rising.

Persons of a delicate constitution should never exercise before breakfast.

If exposure of any kind is to be incurred in the morning, breakfast should always be taken previously. The system is more susceptible of infection and of the influence of cold, miasma, etc. in the morning before eating than at any other time.

Those who walk early will find a great benefit from taking a cracker or some little nourishment before going out.

Never go into a room of a morning, where a person is sick with a fever, before you have taken nourishment of some kind, a cup of coffee, at least.

In setting out early to travel, a light breakfast before starting should always be taken, it is a great protection against cold, fatigue and exhaustion.

In boarding schools for the young and growing, early breakfast is an indispensable condition to health. Children should not be kept without food in the morning till they are faint and weary.

Never eat a hearty supper just before retiring to rest.

It is injurious to eat when greatly heated, or fatigued. It would very much conduce to the health of laboring men if they could rest fifteen or twenty minutes before dinner.

FEMALE COURAGE AND HEROISM.

In the month of June, a pedlar and his wife presented themselves at sundown at the door of a little farm-house, at Bre, in France, and requested permission of the farmer to stay over night. A small room was assigned to them, as the farmer's wife was confined to her bed. The next day was Sunday, and the farmer and his servants went to church. The pedlar also started to go, and there remained in the house, the wife of the farmer, a new-born infant, the pedlar's wife, who feigned illness, and a child six years of age. Scarcely had the people gone out when the pedlar's wife, armed with a knife, presented herself at the bed of the sick woman, and demanded her money or her life. The poor woman, sick and weak, delivered up her keys, and desired the little boy to show the apartments. She rose softly from the bed, followed the pedlar's wife without being heard, and having beckoned the child out of the room, locked the door. She then desired the child to run for his father, and desire him to bring assistance. The child did not lose an instant; but, by a surprising fatality, met the pedlar on the road, who had stolen from the church to assist his wife in the preconcerted robbery. The pedlar asked the child where he was going, who ingeniously said he was going to seek his father, as an attempt was made to rob them. The pedlar said it was now unnecessary, as he himself would go and protect his mother; and taking the child by the hand, they returned to the farm. They knocked at the door, but the farmer's wife not recognizing the voice of her husband, refused to open it; the pedlar made vain efforts to induce her, and finally threatened to cut the child's throat, and then break it open. Furious at not being able to prevail upon her, he executed his horrible threat and killed the child.

After committing this useless crime, he tried to get into the house to save his own wife, as time pressed and the farmer might return from church. His attempts failing, he mounted the roof and descended the chimney. The farmer's wife, almost fainting, now saw nothing to deliver her from certain death. The wretch was almost down the chimney and about to enter her chamber, when, collecting all her strength, she by sudden inspiration drew the strawbed to the edge of the hearth, and as quickly set fire to it. The smoke in a few minutes enveloped the assassin, who not being able to re-ascend, very soon fell into the fire half suffocated. The farmer's courageous wife lost not her presence of mind, but, in his half blinded state, struck

him several severe blows on the head with the poker, which put him beyond the chance of immediately recovering his senses. Exhausted with fatigue and mental agony, she herself fell senseless on the carpet of her chamber, and remained in this situation till the farmer and his servants returned from church. The dead body of the child at the gate of the farm-house, was the first horrible spectacle that struck the eyes of the unhappy father. They forced open the doors, and, after having recovered to life the farmer's wife, they seized the assassins, who received the punishment due to their crimes.

FREEMAN HUNT.

A candle burns darkest near the wick, and the shining lights of mankind are oftenest least celebrated in the immediate neighborhood of their toils. The sixty-fifth number of the *Merchant's Magazine* was handed to us, half an hour since, and the similitude above expressed crossed our mind, as we glanced at the cover of the periodical, and remembered what we know of its Editor. Hunt has been glorified in the *Hong-kong Gazette*, is regularly complimented by the English mercantile authorities, has every Banker in the world for an eager subscriber, every Consul, every Shipowner, and Navigator—is filed away as authority in every library, and thought of, in half the countries of the world, as early as No. 3, in their enumeration of distinguished Americans—yet, who seeks to do him honor in the city he does honor to? The *Merchant's Magazine*, though a prodigy of perseverance and industry, is not an accidental development of Hunt's energies. He has always been singularly sagacious and original in devising new works and good ones. He was the founder of the first 'Ladies' Magazine,' of the first 'Children's Periodical,' he started the 'American Magazine of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge,' compiled the best known collection of American Anecdotes, and is an indefatigable writer—the author, among other things, of 'Letters about' the Hudson. A mutual friend of Hunt and ourself says of him:—His most important labor was the projection and successful establishment of the 'Merchant's Magazine and Commercial Review.' Having had the means of ascertaining the precise wants of the commercial public, and knowing that almost every other class of our population possessed its appropriate work, he conceived that a magazine and review, devoted to the interest of that large, wealthy, and respectable class, the merchant—a work which should be thoroughly practical and national in its character, embodying commercial matter, literary and statistical, having a national bearing upon their interests and intelligence, and supported, by ripe and disciplined minds, would be a desideratum. This national work, tending to inform us of the causes which had acted upon the trade and commerce in times past, and the expanding growth of our country, he has at length brought out with full success. In his periodical he has opened a new vein of thought, especially adapted to the peculiar cast of our American minds, and erected a monument which will endure.

Hunt was a playfellow of ours in round-jacket days, and we have always looked at him with a reminiscent interest. His luminous eager eyes, as he goes along the street keenly bent on his errand, would impress any observer with an idea of his genius and determination, and we think it is quite time his earnest head was in the engraver's hand, and his daily passing-by, a mark for the *digitio monstrari*. Few more valuable or more note-worthy citizens are among us.—*New York Evening Mirror*.

A TEMPERANCE TALE.

Before the introduction or propagation of temperance in New Orleans, there lived a shoemaker and there he lived still, but, lo! what a change has come over his mode of life, his domestic comfort and prospective happiness. He then worked hard, and drank hard, and lived in filth and wretchedness. He resided in a dirty, dingy shanty in an obscure street. It might be said to have been his

Which served him for parlor, kitchen and hall.

Filth was its ruling feature, and musty, superannuated old shoes, its principal furniture. A bed, to lie on which seemed positive torture, occupied one corner; a rickety sheet from stove the other. His seat had a place before the door, on the centre of the floor, and a piece of board nailed to the wall as a shelf, on which were thrown in disorder a whiskey bottle, never full, but often empty, a smoked tea-pot, with a broken spout, a tumbler broken near the brim, and a few other table utensils formed the furniture of his 'house and home.' He looked as intemperance ever looketh, bloated, sallow and bleary-eyed. Through the week he went unwashed and unshaven, and if on Sunday he staggered out to the barber's shop, his tremulous step and debauched appearance seemed to impregnate the moral atmosphere with impurity. His wife was the counterpart in appearance of himself, dragged and slattern looking; her clothes were ragged; she wore her shoes slippish, and her physical as well as her mental energies seemed to be partially paralyzed.

Such was the depth of degradation to which they had been sunk when several months since, they conjointly joined the temperance society and resolved forever to eschew the demon of alcohol and all that intoxicates. They have religiously adhered to their pledge, and behold the metamorphose which it has effected in their mode of life, their social and moral condition!

The reformed drunken shoemaker is no longer the tenant of the loathsome hovel which in the days of his intemperance he occupied. He now rents a neat, clean house, with the several necessary apartments, in a respectable neighborhood. His shop is tastefully fitted up with glass cases, in which are displayed shoes and boots, and a goodly stock of unwrought leather is to be seen on his shelves! he dresses well, looks happy and cheerful. On Sunday he is to be seen kneeling by the side of his wife at church, who is equally clean, tidy and contented as he is. And this—all this—has been brought about by the moral magic of temperance.

TRUE POLITENESS.

He who has a heart glowing with kindness and good will towards his fellow-men, and who is guided in the exercise of these feelings by good common sense, is the truly polite man. Politeness does not consist in wearing a white silk glove, and in gracefully lifting your hat as you meet an acquaintance; it does not consist in artificial smile and flattering speech, but in sincere and honest desires to promote the happiness of those around you; in the readiness to sacrifice your own ease and comfort, to add to the enjoyment of others. The poor negro women, who found Mungo Park perishing under the palm trees of Africa, and who led him to their hut, and supplied him with food, and lured him to sleep with their simple songs, were genuinely polite. They addressed him in language of kindness and sympathy; they led him tenderly to their home, and did all in their power to revive his drooping spirits.

A poor drover was driving his heaves to market in a winter's day. The cattle met a lady in the path, and apparently unconscious of the impoliteness, compelled the lady to turn one side into the snow. "Madam," said the drover, apologizing for the rudeness of his herd "if the cattle knew as much as I do, you should not walk in the snow." That drover was, in the best sense of the term, a gentleman, while many a young man, with glove, cane, and graceful step, is a brute.

The man, who lays aside all selfishness, in regard to the happiness of others, who is ever ready to confer favors, who speaks in language of kindness and conciliation, and who studies to manifest those little attentions which gratify the heart, is a polite man, though he may wear a homespun coat, and make a very ungraceful bow. And many a fashionable, who dresses genteelly, and enters the most crowded apartments with assurance and ease, is a perfect compound of rudeness and incivility. True politeness is a virtue of the understanding and of the heart. It is not like the whitened sepulchre, or like Sodom's far-famed fruit. There are no rules for the exercise of this virtue, more correct and definite than those laid down in the New Testament. There is no book of politeness comparable with the Bible.

THE MARRIAGE VOW. Perhaps there is scarcely an ordinary oath administered in any one of the transactions of life so little regarded—so little even remembered by all classes, as that taken in the most solemn manner, and in the presence of the Almighty, by the husband and wife—'Love, honor and obey.' How many wives, 'love, honor and obey' their lords? How many even think of doing so? and yet there is an oath recorded against them, every simple violation of which is a distinct perjury. No woman should marry without first knowing her husband's character so well that she may obey him with discretion and safety. She yields herself at the altar to his disposition, from which even an attempt to fly is a crime. A wife who contradicts her husband is forewarned. No matter what kind of man he be, she must 'obey,' if she keeps her oath. She has made no reserve on condition at the marriage ceremony. She has not said, 'I will honor and obey, if he shall deserve it.' Her contract is unconditional. It would be better for young ladies before they yield the fatal 'yes,' to take this view of the subject. They have a duty to perform to their husband, whether he be kind or unreasonable, and they must remember the poet's words,

"War is no strife
To the dark home and the detested wife."

EXPERIENCE. There is a pretty German story of a blind man, who, even under such a misfortune, was happy—happy in a wife whom he passionately loved: her voice was sweet and low, and he gave her credit for that beauty which (had he been a painter) was the object of his idolatry. A physician came, and, curing the disease, restored the husband to light, which he chiefly valued, as it would enable him to gaze on the lovely features of his wife. He looks, and sees a face hideous in ugliness! He is restored to sight, but his happiness is over. Is not this our history? Our cruel physician is Experience.

TO YOUNG MEN. Be cautious of that young lady who runs from the wash tub to change her dress at your approach—you will want a long purse to support her.

Also, beware of her with a half a dozen of rings on her fingers, and who sits in church with her glove off, that all she has of any value about her may be seen to advantage. She will if your wed her, soon get a ring of poverty in your nose.

A publishing firm, in Exeter, (N. H.) keep five
copies going through the year, giving to the Unit-
States, Miss Porter's "Thaddeus of Warsaw,"
"Scottish Chiefs," in a cheap form, feeding
the evening book auctions in Boston, New
York, Philadelphia, etc. Upwards of a million
copies have been issued by the above firm—
its cheap edition is afforded at about fourteen
cents a volume.

NOTICES.
The meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total
Abstinence Society, stands adjourned to SATURDAY
EVENING Nov. 23d, at Christ's Church Vestry, at
past six o'clock.

C. BARKER, Secretary.
The Union Meeting of the two boards of officers of the
Washington and Total Abstinence Societies, will be
at the house of Seth Adams, on MONDAY EVE-
NING next, the 25th inst., at half past six o'clock.

T. KELLO G. G., Sec'y.
The members of the Venture Engine Company are re-
quested to meet at their Engine House, on SATUR-
DAY EVENING, Nov. 23, at seven o'clock.
By order of the Foreman
FREDERIC STAMM, Clerk.

Cold Water Army Meeting.
There will be a meeting of the CHILDREN who
joined the "General Cold Water Army" of our
city, and all others interested in the movement, at
the Town Hall, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
Nov. 20th, at two o'clock, to hear and act on the
report of the Committee, and complete the organiza-
tion of the Army by the choice of Officers, etc.
Addresses may be expected from individuals who
are engaged to be present.
Children remember the hour, two o'clock, and be
present.

The weather should be unpleasant, the meeting
will be held on the next Saturday at the same hour.
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
WILLIAM PRATT, Chairman.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that
a meeting will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last
FRIDAY in each month, until further notice,
at two o'clock in the afternoon. All persons
doing business with the Town are requested to pre-
sent it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,
WILLIAM D. GRAY.
Consumption.
The great English remedy for Coughs, Croup, Asthma,
and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF
DR. BACHOFEN, discovered eight years ago by the celebra-
ted Dr. Bachofen of London, England. So perfect and
certain is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases
of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the
hospitals and other public institutions of Great Britain,
and has become as much a standard medicine as
a Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The im-
mense amount of mortality which this Balsam has pre-
vented since its introduction into the United States, is
matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is,
indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Con-
sumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source
of hope.

David F. Bradley, sole Agent for the United States,
21 Court Street, Boston.
AGENTS—A. E. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiton,
Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley &
Wm. Abington; and in Quincy by
MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Boston, August 24. 6m

Parr's Life Pills.
SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore
the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular
and beautiful remedy. All healing sleep soon
restores the corroding, caustic, and burning
effects of the barbed arrows of the marble-headed fiend,
"Nature's sweet restorer," and by a well-known poet it is described
as "Nature's sweet restorer," and yet there are those
who pass weary and sleepless nights without taking
the trouble to ascertain the cause. PARR'S LIFE
PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of
the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system in-
to cool and healthy state, and will induce sound and
refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the
discharge of its duties, which hereafterward will be per-
formed with ease and satisfaction.
S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Wash-
ington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street,
agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England
States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Boston, August 17. 3w

MARRIED.
In Dorchester, 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimons,
of South Boston, Mr. Charles Regan to Miss
Hen Lator of Boston.

DIED.
In Weymouth, 8th inst., Job Nash, a revolutionary
soldier, aged 89.

Greenleaf's Arithmetics.
GREENLEAF'S Introductory Arithmetic, design-
ed for common schools. Tenth edition.
GREENLEAF'S NATIONAL ARITHMETIC,
for common schools and academies. Seventeenth
edition.
Complete Keys to each of these Arithmetics, con-
taining full solutions and explanations, are published,
for the convenience of teachers only.

This arithmetic is used in a large number of the
most distinguished Literary Institutions of the United
States, including each of the "Normal Schools" (for
teachers' Seminars) in Massachusetts and New
York City. Teachers and Superintendents of Schools,
are desirous of using the most thorough Text
books, and are respectfully invited to examine Green-
leaf's Arithmetics—new and handsome stereotype
editions of which are just received, and for sale, whole-
sale and retail, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, where
traders and others who buy to sell again can be sup-
plied with all the School Books in general use at the
lowest prices.
Quincy, Nov. 23. 6w

Thermometers.
WARRANTED correct, for sale at low prices, at
the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 23. 3w

For Sale.
ONE HALF of the STOCK and TRADE of the
well known Stand on Washington Street, now
occupied by
MUNROE & BENT,
which the subscriber will sell on REASONABLE TERMS,
he is going into other business.
DANIEL MUNROE,
Quincy, Nov. 23. 1f

Conant's Patent Yeast.
FRESH supply of this best article ever known for
making good bread, just received at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 23. 3w

Chenango Potatoes.
1000 BUSHELS Prime Eastern CHENAN-
GOES, for sale. Inquire at the
HANCOCK HOUSE.
Quincy, Nov. 23. 4w

Rail Road Notice.
The Honorable the Senate, and the Honorable
the House of Representatives, in General
Court assembled.

THE subscribers, citizens of the towns of Wey-
mouth and Braintree in the County of Norfolk,
respectfully represent, that public convenience and
necessity require that a Rail Road should be constructed
from Weymouth to Boston, commencing at a point
near the Post Office at East Weymouth and running
to a point near the head of navigation on Weymouth
Fare River, thence through the centre of the town of
Quincy, and thence through the towns of Dorchester
and Roxbury to a point in the City of Boston near the
Boston and Providence Rail Road Depot; they there-
fore pray that they may be incorporated for that pur-
pose, with all the powers and privileges and subject to
all the liabilities contained in the thirty-ninth chapter
of the Revised Statutes concerning Rail Road Corpora-
tions. As in duty bound will ever pray,
NOAH FIFIELD,
AMOS STETSON,
DEAN RANDALL,
JOSEPH LOUD,
CALEB STETSON,
JOSEPH LOUD, Jr.,
AMOS W. STETSON,
and others.

Nov. 23d, 1844. 3w
Jayne's Expectorant.
THIS invaluable medicine is daily effecting some
of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that
have ever been known. All who have used it for As-
thma, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough,
Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chronic Pharyn-
gitis, Hoarseness, Pain and Soreness of the Breast, Difficulty
of Breathing, and every other disease of the LUNGS
and BREAST, can do attest to its usefulness—
BRONCHITIS, a disease which is annually sweep-
ing thousands upon thousands to a premature grave,
under the misnomer name of CONSUMPTION, is al-
ways cured by it. The usual symptoms of this disease
(Bronchitis) are Cough, Soreness of the Lungs or
Throat, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma,
Hectic Fever, a spitting up of phlegm or matter, and
sometimes blood. It is an inflammation of the fine
skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind
tubes or air vessels, which run through every part of
the Lungs. This expectorant immediately suppresses
the Cough and Pain, subdues the inflammation and
ever, removing the difficulty of breathing, by pro-
ducing a free and easy expectoration, so that a cure is
soon effected.

It always cures ASTHMA—two or three large doses
will cure the CROUP or HIVES of Children, in from
fifteen minutes to an hour's time. It immediately sub-
dues the violence of HOOPING COUGH, and effects a
speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by
their physicians as incurable with CONSUMP-
TION, have been restored to perfect health by it.
In fact, as a remedy in Pulmonary Diseases, no me-
dicine has ever obtained a higher or more deserved
reputation.
For sale by
C. GILL, Jr.,
Quincy, Nov. 16. 3w

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,
BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN.
—Office, No. 140—
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.
Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for
sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian
Medicines.
Nov. 16. 6m

Rail Road Petition.
To the Honorable Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives of the Commonwealth of Massa-
chusetts in General Court assembled.

THE undersigned her leave respectfully to petition
your honorable body, to grant them and their as-
sociates, an Act of Incorporation for laying out and
constructing a Rail Road, commencing at some point
near the village in Bridgewater, in the County of Ply-
mouth, and passing through the towns of East Bridg-
water, West Bridgewater and North Bridgewater in
said County, and through and Randolph, to inter-
sect the Old Colony Rail Road at Braintree or Quincy
in the County of Norfolk, with all the rights, privi-
leges and franchises of other Corporations for similar
purposes.

And as in duty bound will ever pray,
ARTEMAS HALE and others.
Oct. 24th, 1844. 3w

Blanks.
BLANK Deeds, Leases, Bills of Lading, etc. etc.,
on good paper. For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 16. 3w

Muffs.
A GOOD assortment of Ladies and Misses MUFFS,
of various sizes and colors, for sale at Boston
prices, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 1f

Testaments.
A LARGE assortment of TESTAMENTS for the
use of Schools, for sale cheap, at wholesale or
retail, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 16. 3w

Planing and Sawing Mill.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that
his
PLANING AND SAWING MILL,
adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, is again in opera-
tion, and that he will be ready, on MONDAY and
THURSDAY of each week, to accommodate all who
may need work of that kind.
HENRY G. PRATT.
Quincy, Nov. 16. 3m

The Boston Almanac, for 1845.
WILL be for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, where
traders and others can be supplied on favorable
terms.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Boots.
A GOOD assortment of Cow Hide Boots, for men,
boys, and children. By
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 25. 3w

Brown's Almanac.
POCKET Memorandum and Account Book, for
1845, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Per the Old Gray.
A FEW cases of COWHIDE BOOTS, Men's, Boys'
and Children's sizes, to be retailed at the lowest
Cash Prices.
Also—A good assortment of MUFFS, which were
not imported in the British Steam Packets.
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Blank Books.
OF every description, and manufactured of first rate
paper, offered for sale as low as in the city or
elsewhere, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 3w

Notice.
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received, a complete assortment of MILLIN-
ERY GOODS, consisting of the most recent styles of
RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured
and plain COTTON VELVETS, Silk and Velvet
CRAVATS, Spiral Ruches, Silk do, Artificial Flow-
ers, VELVET RIBBONS, GIMPS, Paris CORDS,
Fringes and other trimmings for dresses, Thread Laces,
Lace and Gimpure do, Laces for Caps, a new style of
Lace for Caps, WOOLLEN PLAIDS and many other
articles for children's wear, FLANNELS, MOUSLIN
DE LAINE, CRAPE DE LAINE, SAXONY
CLOTHS, Cheap Prints, Curtain Muslins, Book and
Swiss do, Hose, Gloves, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties,
Wrought and Mourning Collars, Linen Cambrics and
Laws, Fancy Silks and Satins.

FLORENCE AND STRAW BONNETS,
always on hand, all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to
order, and in the most recent styles.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BON-
NETS always on hand.
She will also give notice to those wishing dresses
made, that she has a young lady with her, who will
attend to that branch of business, and will be
happy to wait on those who will please favour her
with their patronage either at their own houses or at
this establishment.

N. S. B. Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed
in the best manner as usual, at short notice.
The above articles will all be found at the store of
S. S. MARSH, a few rods south of the Stone Temple,
in the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, (en-
trance on the south side,) and sold cheap for cash.
Quincy, Oct. 25. 1f

Caps—Caps.
A NEW supply of CAPS, Fur trimmed and plain,
for sale as cheap as in the city or country. Call
and examine for yourselves.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 3w

Dr. Ball,
SURGEON DENTIST,
B. L. BALL, M.D., 34 Tremont Row, Boston,
will remain in Quincy a few days to attend to
any operation necessary for the restoration and preser-
vation of the teeth.
Rooms at No. 12, Mr. French's Hotel.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Ladies and Gentlemen,
I HAVE now in store, one of the most extensive
stocks and largest variety of
FUR GOODS,
to be found in New England. The materials were
purchased early in the season—at auction of the im-
porters in New York for CASH, and have been man-
ufactured in the best manner under my own care.

MUFFS FROM 25 cts. to 50 DOLLARS.
Also—A very large assortment of
HATS AND CAPS,
of every style and quality. The readers of this paper
are respectfully invited to call. Wholesale Rooms, 2d
and 3d stories—173 Washington street.
WM. M. SHUTE.
Boston, Nov. 2. 6w

Who is to be the Next President?
BY some it is thought that there is enough demo-
cratic electors already chosen to elect James K.
Polk of Tennessee;—others think if the Whigs have
a majority in New York, Henry Clay of Kentucky,
will certainly be the Chief Magistrate of these United
States for the next four years.

If Clay is elected, it is expected that a higher tariff
will be laid on Foreign manufactures that will raise
the price of cotton and woolen goods, fifteen to twenty
per cent; therefore, all those who think he will be
elected, should have something handy if they bought their
WINTER GOODS before it is ascertained (if it should
so happen).

If, on the other hand, Polk is elected it is not ex-
pected there will be any material alterations in the
now existing tariff; therefore, all who wish to pur-
chase will find as large an assortment of
Cotton and Woollen Cloths, Hats,
Caps, Gloves, Muffs, etc.
as at any other Store between here and Boston, and as
cheap as can be bought in the State.
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 3w

Number LIII.
THE FARMER'S ALMANAC FOR
1845,
BY ROBERT B. THOMAS.
For sale by the hundred, dozen or single, at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Boots—Brogans—Rubbers.
A GOOD assortment of Men's, Boys', and Children's
THICK BOOTS, BROGANS, and DOWN-
INGS—A prime assortment of Men's, Women's,
Misses' and Children's
RUBBERS,
extra quality, all selected for sale low for cash.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 3w

Ladies' Register.
THE Housekeeper's Annual and Ladies Register
for 1845, for sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 3w

Insolvent Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of
the creditors of
JONATHAN HUNT,
of Hingham, in the County of Plymouth, Cordwainer,
an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Office of
Ebenezer T. Fogg, Esq., a Master in Chancery for said
County, at his office in Scituate, on the SECOND
MONDAY of December next, at three o'clock in the
afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved; and
that the Assignee will present his account for settle-
ment, and a dividend of the assets of said insolvent
if any, be declared; and also that the matter of granting
said insolvent a discharge, will then and there be
acted upon.
By order of said Master in Chancery.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Nov. 9. 3w

Executors' Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has
been duly appointed executor of the last Will and
Testament of
JAMES HUMPHREY,
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeo-
man, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And
all persons having demands upon the estate of the said
deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all
persons indebted thereto, to make payment to
OLIVER FAYES, Executor.
Weymouth, Nov. 9. 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Removal.
JOHN DINEGAN,
Merchant Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D.
Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brummett, School Street, where he has
received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and Ger-
man BROADCLOTHS; such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.

Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best manu-
facture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

CASSIMERES—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSI-
MERES; which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, con-
sisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASH-
MERES and VALENCIANS, etc.

Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and
examine my stock of Goods.

All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of a good cloth, as cheap and
as good fits, as can be got in any other establishment—in or out of the city.

I return my warm thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have
received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will by honest perse-
verance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their atten-
tion may be directed.

I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patron-
age to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited.
People would not call the second or third time if my work did not suit them. I would not call the second or
third time if my work did not suit them. I would not call the second or third time if my work did not suit them.

Quincy, Oct. 19. 1f
CLOTHING STORE,
RAILWAY VILLAGE, MILTON.

THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Milton, Quincy and the surrounding
neighborhood, to his
RICH AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

feeling confident that they are not surpassed in any store within twenty miles of Boston, (and not equalled
by many Stores here).

The assortment consists of some of the finest quality of English, German and American Broadcloths for
Dress and Frock Coats. Rich and splendid Plaid and Fancy Silk Velvets, the latest style of Goods imported,
or that can be bought in Boston, of the best quality. A fine lot of English, French, German and American
Striped, Plaid and Plain Doe Skins and Cassimeres, of the latest style and best quality—very superior Goods.

A good assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloth, which will be made up in the most fashionable and work-
manlike manner, with the best of trimmings, and warranted to fit.

Also—A lot of cheaper Goods, that will be made up for FALL and WINTER wear in a thorough and
workmanlike manner, in any style the purchaser may choose.

It is a well known fact that the Garments made at my establishment are by far superior to nine tenths of
those brought from Boston, where a great many buy without thinking of looking at the work until the
clothes are paid for and been worn a few weeks, when they find to their sorrow that the Goods are not what
they were cracked up to be, and would have been dear had they been bought at half the price paid.

My practice is to make a good Garment, with good trimmings and good work; then I am not ashamed to
see the customer or the garment after it has been worn a few months. The case is the reverse in some of
the large advertising Stores in Boston, where they are glad to get their goods out of sight, and the customer
too, so they get the money, they don't care how soon the garments drop to pieces, which they do to the sor-
row of a great many purchasers.

These statements can all be substantiated both as regards myself and the Boston goods, by numerous individ-
uals who have tried both places; many who have bought in Boston have brought their garments to me, and
paid me dollars for doing what should have been done in the first place, and would have been done had I
made them. Some of these shops advertise, to make the best suit of clothes that can be made for twenty-
five dollars, which we well know cannot be done.

As evidence that I make as good or better garments than are made at these crack shops, a gentleman (an
old customer of mine) was tempted to try one of these places, and got a coat for which he paid eighteen dol-
lars, a short time after he brought it to me to repair; looking at one of my coats that I sell for seventeen
dollars; he confessed that mine were cheaper at twenty dollars even, than his would be at fifteen dollars.
This is but one instance, but many more could be named if necessary.

Gentlemen would do well to call and examine my Stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere, they will
find all I have stated to be facts, and they can buy a cheaper and better garment of me than they will get by
going to Boston.
Milton, Oct. 19. 3m

EXTENSIVE
Dry Goods Establishment
AND
CARPET WAREHOUSE.
HENRY PETTES & Co.,
224 Washington Street, BOSTON.

SELECTION OF
SILKS AND SHAWLS
FROM THE
GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE
Manufactures of France at Paris.

New and Splendid Styles of
CARPETING,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Superfine all wool Carpets at 75 cts. 200 P's Eleg-
ant BRUSSELS CARPETS, of the latest London
Patterns, selected expressly for our own sales.
PAINTED CARPETS of all sizes.

H. PETTES & CO., having made very exten-
sive arrangements for the FALL TRADE, are now
prepared to offer their large and valuable stock of goods
on very favorable terms, viz—

OF the latest styles and most rare and beautiful descrip-
tion,—in every VARIETY OF COLOR & QUAL-
ITY—a large portion of them full yard wide. Es-
pecially designed for FASHIONABLE WALKING DRESSES,
Evening DRESSES, Rich Cloaks and Petticoats, CAR-
DINALS, and Misses' DRESSES.

45 Packages of rich goods for DRESSES AND
CLOAKS, of every fashionable style.

IN SPLENDID SHAWLS,
H. P. & Co. are able to offer the most complete and
perfect selection ever exhibited in this country,—con-
sisting in part of

SUPERB LONG SHAWLS,
At Prices from \$25 to \$150 and \$500. Colors—Scar-
let, White, Blue, Drab, Green and Black.

CASHMERE SHAWLS,
At Prices from \$10 to \$40, in ENTIRE NEW STYLES
or BORDERS and Colors. And also a complete as-
sortment of USEFUL AND COMFORTABLE
SHAWLS, at prices from \$1 to \$25. And 100 of the
NEW STYLE OF

PARIS MEDALION SHAWLS.
Since the extensive enlargement of our establish-
ment the past winter, it has been, by universal ac-
knowledgment, the leading
DRY GOODS AND CARPET WAREHOUSE
in the city. And our arrangements for the AUTUMN
TRADE are such as will fully sustain this reputation.
Our goods are sold at
ONE FIXED PRICE,
And we pledge ourselves to sell a better and hand-
somer Silk, Shawl or Carpet, for the same money, than
any other house.

HENRY PETTES & Co.,
224 Washington Street, BOSTON.
Sept. 28. 10w
New Goods.
JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, one
case primo MOLE HATS, latest style; one do.
SILK HATS, for \$2.00 and \$2.25; two cases ANGLO-
LA HATS, a good every day article, at \$1.00, cash.
Also—Flannels, Red and White; Plain and Twilled
Cotton Flannel, Unbleached and White; Yards of
different qualities. E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 5. 1f

West India Goods.
WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices
and delivered at any part of the Town to the
purchaser for or cash.
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 14. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received
for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties
to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and
respectfully informs his friends and the public that the
Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of
Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer sea-
son, at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M.,
every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's
Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M.
and five o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham
& Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at
the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and con-
venience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his
care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET,
Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 1. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston.
IMPORTER, Wholesale and
Retail dealer in Fine Watches,
Watch Trimmings, Materials,
Tools,
RICH MANTEL CLOCKS,
Plated, Bronzed, gilt and papier
Machie Ware.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware,
Bank Office, Church and lower and upper Clocks.
Watches repaired by experienced and faithful
workmen.
Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 60 Washington
Street, Boston. 1f Dec. 1.

Choice Fruit Trees.
A CHOICE variety of new and select
Fruit Trees, consisting of Pears,
Apples, Quinces, Cherries and Peaches, for
sale by the subscriber at his nursery in
Braintree.

BENJAMIN V. FRENCH.
Braintree, April 6. 1f

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.
THE Land and Buildings in Quincy,
formerly owned by Thaddeus W.
Crosby, and improved by him for several
years as a Carriage and Harness Manu-
facture, are now offered for sale.

It consists of half an acre of Land, two large and
one small two story buildings, with sheds, etc. It is
pleasantly situated on the main street, having two
fronts, in the immediate vicinity of business, schools,
the Unitarian Meeting-house, Bank, Hotel, etc. It is
a desirable location for almost any mechanical branch
of industry, might be improved with very little ex-
pense for the business it has been occupied so many
years, or the site would make a very pleasant situation
for a gentleman's residence. Such a chance to obtain
so central, valuable, and pleasant a location for busi-
ness or site for a residence will not probably occur
again in this town for many years. A good title giv-
ing of the property, which will be sold for a reasonable
price, and part of the money can remain on mort-
gage. Further information may be obtained from the
subscriber, and all letters on the subject, post paid, will
command his immediate attention.

JOHN A. GREEN.
Quincy, Jan. 20. 1f

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c.
THE subscriber has just received a new supply of
BOOTS, BROGANS and SHOES, which he will
sell at low prices for cash, some of which are the fol-
lowing:

Men's Calf Sew'd and Peg'd BOOTS, \$2 to \$4
do do Kip and Cowhide Bootes, \$7 1/2 to 13 1/2
Boys' and Children's " 37 1/2 to 1 00
Ladies and Misses Kid, Morocco and Leather, 50 cts.
and upwards.

REPAIRS AND SHOE MAKERS' FINDINGS.
N. B. Boots and Shoes repaired neat and strong,
with despatch, at customary rates.

Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received
for the last five years, he hopes to merit a continuance
of the same.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Sept. 28. 1f

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.
WYMAN ABERCROMBIE,
NOW offers for sale a large assortment of DRY
GOODS, at unusual low prices.

Also, a very full assortment of West India Goods
and Groceries; Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing,
etc. etc. Please call and secure a bargain, as I do
not intend to be undersold by any one, either for
CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.
Quincy, April 27. 1f

Cloth for Children's Wear.
JUST received, and for sale at low prices,
BROADCLOTHS,
11 1/2 yards wide, fine quality, from \$1 to \$2.00 per
yard.
ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 5. 1f

Land for Sale.
TO be sold by public auction, on SATURDAY,
October 19th, eight acres of Land, situated on
Pleasant Street, South Weymouth, near the dwelling
of Ludovicus Holbrook.
J. S. COBB, Auctioneer.
South Weymouth, Oct. 3. 3w

Insolvent Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has
been duly elected Assignee of the estate of
ROBERT G. BABCOCK,
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Blacksmith, an
insolvent debtor; and that said debtor will be exam-
ined, on oath, relating to his estate, debts, transactions,
business and affairs, and that the matter of his allow-
ance will be acted upon, at a Court of Insolvency, to
be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland,
Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on the SECOND
MONDAY of December next, at three o'clock in the
afternoon, and that creditors may be present and

POETRY.

THE FLAG OF AMERICA.

Oh, proudest symbol on the seas!
Young banner of my native land;
On every shore, by every breeze,
Thy star'd and stainless folds are fann'd.

On thee the fires of Hecla shire,
And Andes' ice reflected gleams;
Thy shadow paints the polar brine,
All India gulfs, all tropic streams.

Dull Egypt, startled in her fen,
Beholds thee fluttering on the Nile,
And fearless tribes of naked men
Hail thee from far Tahiti's Isle.

Wherever England's flag shall dare
To carry new distress and wrong,
Thy radiant heraldry shall bear
A token each hath looked for long.

A token of the dawning day
To all who yet in bondage droop,
When crowns and chains must melt away,
And man to man disdain to stoop.

A token of the rebel's right
To rule the land from tyrants won;
His title, justice—and the fight;
His fit regalia, sword and gun.

The hues of heaven's prophetic bow
Less beautiful than shall seem than thine
And less of peaceful hope bestow
Than thy more fair, fulfilling sign.

On flag of promise! unto us
Thy stars foretell our country's fame,
Our crimsoned stripes, translated thus,
Give promise to our foes of shame.

YES OR NO.

When of a man I ask a question,
I wish he'd answer, 'Yes' or 'No'!
Not stop to make some smooth evasion,
And only tell me, 'May be so'!

When of a friend I wish to borrow
A little cash: to hear him say
'I've none to day; but on to-morrow—'
It's worse than when he'd told me, 'Nay'!

I from my soul, despite all quibbling,
I'll use it not with friend or foe;
But when they ask without dissembling,
I'll plainly answer 'Yes' or 'No'!

Why all this need of plastering over,
What we in fact intend to show?
Why not at once, with much less labor,
Say frankly, 'Yes, my friend' or 'No'!

But when I ask that trembling question,
'Will you be mine, my dearest Miss?'
Then may there be no hesitation;
But say distinctly, 'Yes, Sir! YES'!

WISDOM.

Ah! when did wisdom cover length of days?
Or seek its bliss in pleasure, wealth, or praise?
No: wisdom views, with an indifferent eye,
All finite joys, all blessings born to die.

The soul on earth is an immortal guest,
Compelled to starve at an unreal feast;
A spark that upward tends by nature's force,
A stream diverted from its parent source;
A drop dis severed from the boundless sea,
A moment parted from eternity!

A pilgrim pining for a rest to come;
An exile anxious for his native home.

A CARELESS WORD.

A word is ringing through my brain,
It was not meant to give me pain;
It had no time to bid it stay,
When other things had passed away;
It had no meaning more than all
Which in an idle hour may fall;
It was, when first the sound I heard,
A lightly uttered, careless word!

Oh, would to God I ne'er had heard
That lightly uttered, careless word!

ANECDOTES.

Three Indians in the vicinity of Green Bay, become converts to the temperance cause, although previously given 'to put the enemy in their mouths to steal away their brains.' Three white men formed the charitable resolution of trying their Indian sincerity. Placing a canteen of whiskey in their path, they hid themselves in the bushes to observe the motions of the red men. The first recognized his old acquaintance with an 'ugh,' and making a high step passed on. The second laughed, saying, 'Me know you!' and walked round. The last drew his tomahawk, and dashing it to pieces said, 'Ugh! you conquer me, now I conquer you!'

As two little village boys, one seven, the other eight years old, were asked what they meant to be when they were men. Says one, 'I shall be the doctor of the village.' And you, what shall you do? said the inquirer to the other. 'Oh! if my brother's doctor, I'll be a cure. He shall kill the people, and I will bury them—so we will have the whole village between us.'

A dandy who wanted the milk passed to him at a tavern, thus asked for it: 'Landlady, please pass your cow down this way.' To whom the lady thus returned:—'Waiter take the cow down to where the calf is bleating.'

An eminent man was once asked from whom he received the first lesson of wisdom. 'From the blind,' replied he, 'who never take a step until they have felt the ground before them.'

A young Miss having accepted the offer of a youth to gallant her home, afterwards fearing that jokes might be cracked at her expense if the fact should become public, dismissed him when about half way, enjoining secrecy. 'Don't be afraid, said he, of my saying anything about it, for I feel as much ashamed of it as you do.'

A materialist who had written a thousand absurdities to prove that we have got no soul, inquired of a lady, with a triumphant air, what her opinion was of his philosophy. 'It appears to me, sir,' answered she, 'that you have employed much talent and ability to prove you are a beast.'

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTH CAPS,

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from 12 1/2 to \$1.25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to 57 1/2 cents.

If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, March 30.

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Roxbury, May 4.

DR. FERNANDES' Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pusules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernandes, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernandes, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernandes himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernandes, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDES, Indian Physician.

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernandes' Medicine.

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and eventually fast-tailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernandes' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernandes' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernandes' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great debility, with a cold, high temperature and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernandes' Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my illness, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernandes' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00. Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Cheap as the Cheapest!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to the stock of Goods which they have on hand, and intend to sell as cheap as any one else; therefore they will state the prices of a few of the articles which they have for sale.

Brown Sugar from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 cts per pound.
Tea Hayson 54
" Souchong 30 to 35
Coffee 6 1/2 to 10
" Burnt and Ground 10
Lard 8 1/2
Molasses from 25 to 33 per gallon.
Oil 60 to 71
Beans 5 to 7

Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as low as can be bought in the city.

MUNROE & BENT.

Quincy, May 25.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,

Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufacturer, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.

Quincy, Feb. 10.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS: Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBROONS AND VESTINGS. American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; Printed Lawns; Bishop, Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS, VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and FARRIER. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B. Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth' BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13.

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Bugle Fancy, do., Mourning, do., Muslin Cuffs, Black and White Laces for Capes, Lisle Edgings, Ashburton do., Cambric Edgings, Black Lace do., Paris Cords, Gimps, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Laces, etc., etc., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Quincy, July 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carting promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.

Quincy, Nov. 11.

Apples.

A FEW Barrels of APPLES, Baldwins, Greenings and Russets. For sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Nov. 2.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,

Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.

Quincy, August 10.

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

Quincy, May 11.

School Books.

ALL the books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure as liberal discount for cash, as at any Bookstore in the city.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.

Quincy, Oct. 12.

"In time of Peace prepare for War."

WAS the motto of one renowned for Military Glory, whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen, so long as the name of WASHINGTON shall be enrolled among the great and good, or this republic shall stand, as a bright example to the nations of the earth, of a people capable of self-government. Now I think this motto should be reduced to practice in every day affairs, and while the weather continues mild and pleasant, people should prepare to take time for the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Democrats or Whigs, I want your Money, in return you shall have Broadcloths of all colors, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Sattinets, all Wool Frocking, Vests, Vestings, and all kinds of Trimmings.

Also—Silk Warp Alpaca, Mouslin de Laine, Cashmere D Ecosse, Black Italian and French Cravats, 6-4 Plaid Shawls, Alpaca Aprons.

A good assortment of Prints, of new patterns, for the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Blankets, etc.

I also have ready made Coats, Pants, Vests, Green Jackets, Overhauls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker Shirts and Drawers, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Suspensors, all of which, and more, of the above mentioned Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on demand, by applying to the Subscriber, Hancock Square, at the head of Sea Street.

N. B. I have a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES as is generally found in a country Store, which will be sold at the lowest CASH PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Oil Summer and Winter Bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

A liberal discount will be made to those who buy large quantities at a time.

All Goods of any bulk will be transported to any part of the town, free of expense.

Quincy, Sept. 25.



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston.

We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Some have the impression that we keep nothing but fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White OVERHAULS, 37 1/2 cts., Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to \$1 50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc., etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN PAINTING; AND HARNESS MAKING

GILDING & GRAINING. MELVILL HOVEY

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.

Old CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13.

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

Quincy, Sept. 21.

JOHN B. DWELLE.

At Wholesale,

WOOLLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen Knitting Yarn;

Cotton and Linen Threads, all kinds;

Taylor, Coats and Findlay's white, and Geary's colored Spool Cotton;

Sewing and Saddlers' Silk and Twist;

Superior rose and brown Windsor Soap;

R. Hemmings & Son's best drilled-eyed Needles and Knitting Pins; Warren's Needles;

Pearl, bone, metal, lasting, and glass Buttons;

American Gingham and Checks;

Furniture, carpet, stair, quality and coat Bindings;

Ticking, Summer Stuffs;

Linen and cotton Tapes and Bobbins;

Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings;

Woolen and cotton Frocking;

Linens, Lawns and Damasks;

Table Cloths, a great variety;

Furniture and stripe Dimoty, Cambrics, and Muslins, all kinds;

Satin, lustring, and velvet Ribbons;

Gimp and Fringes;

White cotton curtain Fringe;

Curtain Cords and Tassels;

Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description;

With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated, but wanted in every family. Merchants from the country will save time and money by giving us an order at very low prices for cash.

SHOREY &

prepare for War,"
those memory will be held in grateful remembrance
cross shall be enrolled among the great and good
of the earth, of a people capable of self-gov-
ernance in every day affairs, and while the weather
is fair, which is fast approaching.
The by the forelock, I have on hand a large assort-
ment.

Money, in return you shall have
Hatters, Sattinets, all Wool Frocking,
Kinds of Trimmings.

D Coosse, Black Italian and French Cravats, 6-4

the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and

Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Sun-

goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on the

of the head of Sea Street. E. PACKARD.

ODS AND GROCERIES as is generally found

TRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar,

bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

quantities at a time.

of the town, free of expense.

E. PACKARD.

HALL.

ING

MENT.

MARKET

N.

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ELISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston

and READY MADE CLOTHING,

not so large a place of business in the city as our

and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

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Business Making, etc.

HARNESS MAKING

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

HOVEY

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USINESS

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bits, and all other kinds of Furniture in propor-

tion to the quality.

neatness and despatch.

Mary J. Veazie.

ILINER AND DRESS MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Quincy

and vicinity, that she may be found at the house

Widow Veazie, junction of School and Granite

streets, where she will be prepared to attend to the call

business in her line of business.

Quincy, April 20.

Paper Hanging,

ONE in a neat and durable style, by

SETH ADAMS.

Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah Brigham.

Co., or at his residence near the Stone Temple

Quincy, April 20.

rockery, Glass & China Ware.

OSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received

large additions to their former stock, making a

ed assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND

CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16.

Look About!!

ST received at the little old Store occupied by

E. Packard, a large assortment of D'ECAR, M de

JNES, and FANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACCA,

ERINO, BOMBASINE and ALPINE, together

h the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in

ne "diggins."

adies wishing to purchase would do well to look

out and see where they can buy cheapest.

E. PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 7.

Hats and Caps.

OSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and

will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment

Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth-

ing, which will be sold at as low prices as can be

got in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

Hingham Dye-House.

OODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Fin-

ished, in the best manner and at the lowest pri-

ces.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers

receive immediate attention, and no charges for

ding bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

OSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Paper Hangings.

OSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime

assortment of French and American PAPER

NGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.

Quincy, March 30.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 48.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1844.

VOLUME 8.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearsages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Shington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE LAST WILL.

It was a dark and dismal night, and the rain poured down in torrents. The wind whistled around the corner, or shrieked among the chimneys; the street lamps flared dim; and even the watchman deserted his post, and thrunk into a sheltered corner.

In an old rickety tenement, in one of the narrow streets of London, sat a young couple with their only child. The mother was still young, scarcely eighteen indeed, but of unusual beauty, though sorrow had already begun to make inroads on that fine countenance. Her husband was some years older, with a face of much character though not of decided beauty; but the lines around the mouth and the careworn expression of the brow, showed that he had already warred with misfortune. In fine contrast to his face was the placid expression of the child's countenance, as it lay in its mother's lap with the light of the lamp shaded across it. A smile was on its face and it slept. It seemed as if an angel looked out from it.

Suddenly a knock was heard at the door. The man gazed around on the bare and desolate apartment, and did not stir. The wife seemed to read his thoughts.

"Go, dear James," she said, "What matters our poor accommodations, and she tried to smile. 'Perhaps it is a bearer of good news; surely no one else would come out on such a night as this. How the wind drives against the panes!'

The husband advanced to the door, and opened it; a man in livery delivered him a note. At sight of the green and gold of the man's dress he started back, but the servant leaving the missive in his hand was gone instantly.

"It is from my father's steward," said the husband, with an excited voice as he broke the seal.

"God be praised!" said the wife, "he has yet sent. I knew he would. Oh! he burst into tears. See happier days," and she burst into tears. Her husband's agitation was scarcely less than her own, for his hand trembled violently as he held the note to the lamp.

His wife eagerly perused his countenance, and she seemed to gather hope as he read. At length he looked up.

"I must go, dearest," were his words. "My father is not expected to live over the night. He relents, for he has sent for me. God bless you, Mary, and our child," and a large tear rolled heavily down his cheek.

"I thank thee, heavenly father," said the wife clasping her hands and lifting her swimming eyes on high, "my prayers have been heard. Oh! my sweet babe, thou shalt no longer want, and she clasped the sleeping cherub in convulsive joy to her bosom.

The husband dashed the tears hastily from his eyes, kissed the mother and her child fervently, and snatching up his hat and cloak was rushing from the door.

"I will sit up for you, love," said the wife.

The husband gave her a look of unutterable fondness, and stepped out into the storm. It was raining fiercely, and, at intervals, the thunder shook the sky, an unusual occurrence at that season of the year. While he was making his way on foot, against the driving tempest, to his father's princely mansion, let us hurry over the events which had reduced him and his lovely wife to penury.

Sir James Hengist was descended from one of those ancient families of England, which had been great, while the Normans were still landless, and many of which still remain among the gentry of Cheshire and Lincolnshire, looking down with contempt on the new nobility. In the course of generations, however, the family had become poor, and Sir James, to rebuild his fortune had married a lady of great

wealth in the city. Lady Hengist was as good as she was rich, and won all hearts in her exalted station. She lived to see her only son attain the age of twenty, and she died regretted by all, and by none seemingly more than by her husband.

Lady Hengist had a niece, the daughter of a favorite step-brother, whom she had educated from a child, and whose union with her son had been a favorite project. She had long secretly entertained this idea, and what then was her gratification when she beheld a passion growing up for each other in the young people's bosoms. Her niece was, at this time, but fifteen, yet already ripening into womanhood, and one of the most beautiful and accomplished of her sex. Sir James appeared to enter into his wife's plans, and no obstacle was placed in the way of the lovers, so that for nearly a year their lives passed away in that brightest of all dreams, a first love sanctioned by friends.

But Lady Hengist had been scarcely three months in her grave before a marked change came over Sir James in his demeanor to his son. He was continually reproving the young man, who no longer could do anything to please him, and being a high spirited youth, the heir was at length driven from the paternal roof by this constant annoyance. Toward the lovely Mary Crawford, however, the conduct of Sir James had been unchanged, even when she ventured to expostulate with him, as she sometimes did, in behalf of his son. There were those indeed, who said he had interested motives in this, and the truth of their suspicions became apparent after the son had sought a home elsewhere. Mary was now sixteen, in full maturity of early English beauty; and Sir James overlooking his tacit consent that his son should marry her, and forgetting the noble hearted woman he had lately followed to the grave determined to make her his wife. He was still in the prime of life, and might have succeeded with others less beautiful than Mary. But her heart was already another's and she turned away with disgust at his addresses. It was sometime before she was aware of his intentions, for she would not believe he could be guilty of such baseness, but when his intentions grew so marked as to become the kitchen gossip, she could no longer shut her eyes to them. She made no effort to conceal her repugnance. But Sir James was not to be foiled. In his youth he had been a man of gallantry, and still piqued himself on his power over the sex. But he tried every art in vain. At length, however, it became impossible for her to remain any longer under his roof; and she would have left it before, only that she knew not where to go, and besides she had indulged a hope that by remaining she might bring about a reconciliation between her lover and his father.

The young heir had been, for sometime aware of his father's designs, and had urged Mary to elope with him, but as long as a hope of reconciliation remained she had refused. Now, however, there was no alternative. Hengist's house was no more a place for her; and without a relative in the world to whom she could appeal, the orphan had no other resort but to throw herself into her lover's arms. Accordingly the young couple were married. And now begins their sorrows.

The rage of Sir James, on hearing of this union, almost killed him. His passions were always violent, but they now seemed fiendish. He swore that he would disinherit his son, and immediately cut off the allowance he had hitherto allowed his heir. The appeals of the offenders were in vain. The father was inexorable. He wished to see them starve to death, he said, and then he could surrender life willingly. The letters which Mary, unknown to her husband, wrote almost daily, were returned unopened. Every one who might have otherwise assisted them, was turned against them by the powerful influence of the angry father, and in less than three months, the young heir found himself literary starving in the heart of London.

His education, however, had not been neglected, and he sought among the booksellers for employment, determined not to give up in despair. For a long time he was unsuccessful, but finally found a paltry job, on which he managed barely to live until his wife presented him with a lovely babe. After this, all means of regular subsistence deserted him. Yet he struggled on, endeavoring, when in the presence of his wife, to keep up a cheerful countenance, and almost consoled for his unavailing struggles during the day by her sweet welcome and the smile of his babe at evening. But as winter approached, and his last guinea vanished, the iron began to enter into his soul. Several times he made abortive attempts to soften his father, and his wife also secretly tried for aid in the same quarter, but in vain. For more than a week they had now subsisted on their credit at a green grocer's shop, and the almost distracted husband knew not where to turn, when unexpectedly this note arrived from his father. His heart was full of high hopes, mingled with sorrowful feelings, as he hurried through the tempest. The knowledge that his only parent was on his death-bed, awoke all the associations of childhood, bringing back the days when his father doated on him. The subsequent harshness of his parent was forgotten, and with the glad hope that he was going to receive and bestow forgiveness, the son proceeded almost breathless to his early home.

The massive doors swung open at his knock, the well-known servant ushered him deferentially through the hall, a whispered consulta-

tion was held at the sick man's door, and then he was desired to enter.

With a palpitating heart he had waited during the delay, and now he rushed in all eagerness to be reconciled to his dying parent. He saw nothing but the form supported on pillows, and the pale face of the invalid, and in an instant he was on his knees beside the bed and had clasped the sick man's hands in his, while tears gushed from him like rain; for in that moment, with the recollections of childhood, had come back all its softness. But the hand was rudely jerked back, and a scornful laugh met his ear.

"Ha! ha! you have come, thinking I am about to make you my heir," began the sick man, "have you?" and so you begin playing your part this way. I have sent for you for another reason, as you shall learn, you villain. The young heir started to his feet. He could scarcely believe his ears. Could those brutal words, that scornful laugh, proceed from a dying man, and that man his parent? He stared incredulously at those around, and then at the face of the invalid, but though he read pity on the former, hate distorted the latter. Again his parent laughed sneeringly.

"So you come here thinking I was about to make you my heir, eh. Did your wife and child sir, come along, to exult in my halls before I am cold?"

"Father—father!" said the young man imploringly, as yet bewildered by this strange scene.

"Don't call me father, you unnatural child," said the invalid, half rising in bed, and shaking his clenched hand. "You have brought me to this—you have, you rascal. But I'll have my revenge. You shall starve, sir, starve—I hoped to live to see it—but I'll make it certain."

"Sir James," said the son, "I will go rather than stay to hear these things. And may God forgive me and you for all that is wrong between us."

"Dare you, sir, talk of God forgiving you, you villain," shouted the sick man, almost foaming with passion, while the alarmed attendants not daring to interfere, stood trembling, looking from father to son. "I tell you he'll let you starve, and you can't help it. 'I'll make it sure. Yes, and I'll live to see it,' he exclaimed with a horrible oath. 'I won't die—it's all a lie of the doctors. You and your paramour shall beg before my face, you shall!'

"Say what you will of me, but forbear my wife," exclaimed the young man with flashing eyes, "here I stay no longer, and he moved towards the door. But three or four servants interposed.

"Keep him in," fiercely exclaimed the invalid, "make him stay until the will is read and signed. He shall see it all," and again there was a terrible oath.

"I pray you, sir, said the conveyancer, now advancing, for the young man had not seen him before, 'consider the place,' he added imploringly, as he saw the son about to knock the servants who opposed his path, 'it shall be hastened as much as possible if you will only bear it,' he whispered.

The young heir, bitterly as he had been reviled, would not make his father's dying room the scene of a broil, as he bowed his head at this expostulation, and folding his arms haughtily on his bosom, prepared to hear the will. A look of bitter triumph passed over the sick man's face; it seemed as if his passions had transformed him into a fiend.

"Proceed sir," he said, nodding to the conveyancer.

The man unrolled his parchment, and began repeating the formal language of the deed, and as clause after clause was read, depriving the young heir of his just rights, the eyes of the invalid gloated over the agony he knew he was inflicting on his victim. The son, in spite of every exertion, felt that his feelings were betraying themselves in the convulsive twitches of his face. How could he look unconcerned when his last hopes were being crushed, and he saw inevitable beggary before his sweet wife and babe, with the horror of a jail, in prospect, for himself? But he closed his mouth firmly, choked back his emotions, and gazed sternly on the man of the law, ashamed that the lookers on should perceive his emotions.

When the conveyancer had finished the deed, he advanced to the bed-side with it, two servants carrying a small table, on which were writing materials.

"Give me a pen, quick, quick," said the invalid, rising unsupported in bed.

The conveyancer hastened to obey. The parchment was spread out, and the pen was in the invalid's hand.

"Do you see this, sir?" he said, casting a look of triumphant malice at his son, and he placed the pen to the skin.

The storm all this while had been increasing in fury, and vivid flashes of electricity had begun of late even to penetrate the closed shutters and heavy drapery of the windows. Just at this instant a peal was heard, stunning every one in the room, which seemed filled with a blinding light. Several fell to their feet in fright, and the whole house appeared to rock. For a second there was breathless silence, and then the conveyancer spoke.

"Father in heaven!" he exclaimed, in a tone of horror, and advancing to the bed, he added solemnly, "Sir James is dead!"

They rushed to his side, and found it was indeed so. The lightning had run down the wall at the head of the bed, and in a second

the soul of the baronet was in eternity. The parchment was shrivelled black, while the pen, knocked three feet from the hand, lay burning on the rich counterpane.

A silence of horror chained every tongue. The death of the invalid at that instant, seemed like a stroke of Providence.

At length the conveyancer turned to the son, and grasping his hand, said:

"As there is no will, Sir James, you are the sole heir. And from the bottom of my heart I congratulate you."

There is no happier woman now than the young lady Hengist, for she is blessed with a husband who adores her, and surrounded with a family of lovely children, who inherit the beauty and virtues of their parents.

For the Quincy Patriot.

POWER OF THE IMAGINATION.

In an early part of my practice, I was called to a neighboring town to visit a patient. It being about the middle of the day, the old gentleman of the house (over sixty years old) invited me to stop and dine. While at dinner, he says, "I don't know as you like my dinner." "Why yes," said I. "I do; I like it very well, it is very good." "I guess," said he, "you don't know what you are eating." "Why yes," said I, "I do; it is some new-corned beef." "Ah," said the old gentleman, "it is horse-beef." I replied, "I don't believe it." "It is," said he, "I declare it is some of my old mare." I was not much acquainted with him at that time; I looked at him, supposing him to be joking, but could not discover a muscle of the face to alter or change. I had just taken another piece on my plate, and a mouthful of the second slice in my mouth; and in fact it was horse-meat sure enough—I could taste it as plainly as my olfactory nerves would discover the scent of an old horse. The more I chewed it, the more disagreeable it tasted. I continued picking and tasting a little sauce which I could swallow, but the meat, as the negro said, would no go. I at last gave a swallow, as I do with a dose of physic. I thought that I should have thrown the whole contents of my stomach up at the table. I afterwards tasted a little sauce, but took care not to put any more meat in my mouth, and kept time with the family. Glad was I when dinner was over. It being cool weather, the old gentleman went to smoking and telling stories. At last he says, "I won't leave you in the dark about your dinner. I told you we had horse-meat for dinner, and so it was. I told you it was some of my old mare, and so it was, for I swap her away for a steer, and that was some of the beef."

I have ever since been glad that the gentleman put the joke upon me, for I never should otherwise have known how far imagination would have carried me.

Not long after this I attended a patient, a young man, about eighteen or nineteen years old, in another town, sick with the scarlet fever and throat distemper (scarlatina anginosa.) I visited him on Sunday morning. I told him he was better, his disorder had turned, he was doing very well, and that I saw nothing but that he would recover. I had business further along, and on my return about sunset, I called again, and behold the family and neighbors were standing around in a large room, seeing him die. I turned to his mother and asked her what was the matter. "O," she said, "Joel is dying." I then turned to my pupil and asked him what all this could mean. "I don't know," said he. "I am sure he was doing well when we were here in the morning." I turned to his mother again, and asked her what had taken place in his absence. "O," she said, "Joel has been growing worse ever since you left in the morning." She added that the minister called soon after I left, and said he might possibly live till night, but could not live till to-morrow morning, and she thought it her duty to let her son know the near approach of death. I went to the bed-side, and I verily thought him to be dying; he had a deathly pulse, subsultus tendinum, spasmodic affection of the muscles of the jaws and face, indeed the whole system was generally convulsed. I thought of the horse beef, and I says to him, "Joel, I guess I can give you something that will help you." I conceived he had his reason, but I believe he could not speak. I immediately got a cordial, and with much difficulty he swallowed a very little. I walked the room, and I saw his eye followed me. I went to him again, got a little more medicine down, felt his pulse, told him his medicine was doing him good, and I guessed he would do by-and-by. I left him again, but took care he did not catch my eye again. I paid attention to him in this way for several hours, until he was really better. The next morning I found him altogether better. He has told me since, I can't tell how many times, that he certainly should have died that night, if I had not called as I did. He is now living in the State of New York, about seventy years old.

A report got out that I said I had as lieve see the d—l as a minister about my patients; which was entirely untrue. I never said so. I liked to have the clergy visit my patients, although I have heard them ask some questions I was sorry to hear.

I have been in the practice of physic over fifty years in my native town. I stood alone nearly forty years, except, in some instances, others have come in and stopped a few months, and then were off. I am now in active practice in the county of Worcester, Massachusetts, seventy-five years of age.

The above piece was communicated a year or two since for the Boston Medical Journal, but thinking it was one which illustrates in a very good light the great power of the imagination upon the mind, I send you a copy of it which may not be out of place in your paper, or uninteresting to your readers. The author of the piece, Dr. Ball of Northboro', is still living, and in active practice, enjoying good health and spirits, and advanced to the seventy-eighth year of his age; having now been in the full practice of medicine for nearly sixty years.

Here is a little different case showing the power of the imagination over the mind which about a year since came under my own observation.

A lady, who had been out of health a number of years from the effects of decayed teeth upon the system, called upon me suffering from an ulcerated tooth. I found her whole system to be completely deranged—suffering not only from the teeth themselves but from the effects of the teeth upon the different organs of the body, such as headache, heartburn, indigestion, etc. And she had become much reduced and debilitated both in mind and body, her nervous system being in a highly excitable and sensitive state. Altogether she was a fit subject to be easily impressed by the imagination. After examining the tooth, I told her that to procure permanent relief it would be necessary to remove it, to which after considering upon it some time she very reluctantly consented. I then made the necessary preliminaries for extracting, and gently carrying the instrument into her mouth, held it there without touching the tooth or anything else. Waiting a few moments for me to fit the instrument to the tooth and listening with the most intense attention to hear its grating sound, she strained herself back in the chair and commenced a regular screaming which she continued until I withdrew the instrument, pressing her hands to her face in great agony. After she was still, enough to hear, I rather coolly asked her if I had hurt her very much? "Oh yes," said she complaining, and somewhat reproachfully, "you almost killed me, I knew you would." I pretty soon told her that I had not touched the tooth at all, that it was still in her mouth. To this she expressed great surprise being quite sure she felt it coming out, and examined to satisfy herself. However, she soon suffered me to go on again, when her imagination seemed to take a different turn changing to the opposite extreme, where it seemed as highly excited as before—for I immediately extracted the tooth without any knowledge of it to her, as she said herself, "I had no idea that it was out. I neither felt it when you put on the instrument—nor when you extracted it." Thus, as it appeared to her, she suffered great pain when I was not extracting nor giving any pain; and when I was extracting and giving considerable pain which necessarily follows from an ulcerated tooth, she felt no pain.

E. L. B.

For the Quincy Patriot.

A WORD FOR THE YOUNG.

To whatever source, or sources,

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

How we shall get rich is of but small consequence when compared with the importance of the religious culture and discipline of our minds. Young men and young women, if your first and principal object is mental culture—if you are wholly devoted to God and the rights of man, your country is safe, your prosperity is secure, your happiness has for its foundation a basis which no power in earth can remove. But, on the other hand, if your only or principal object, is to acquire wealth at all hazards, or, to spend your days in luxury and idleness, providing you have the means, your country is not safe—your individual happiness is not secure—your liberty and the liberties of the people are in danger; and it is almost certain, that the glorious light which has here been kindled upon the altar of freedom by the patriotism, labors and toils of our fathers will one day be extinguished amid the ruins of all we hold dear and sacred as a people.

While it is fondly hoped and ardently desired that no such fate may be ours, it is not true that many of the young of both sexes manifest in their conduct and conversation too much of irreligion and scepticism, that they give too much heed to the vanities and follies of the age in which we live, indulging in those practices and habits which are unprofitable and vain—spending too much of precious time for nought, and, if so, will it not be well for them to reflect more seriously upon the duties and responsibilities which devolve upon them. We look with pride to that class of young persons who are not found among the dissolute, the irreligious or the profane—but who are striving to do good to themselves and others. They are to be regarded as lights in the firmament of the moral heavens—as the salvation of the country of which they are the pride and the glory. Persevere, ye noble sons of the pilgrims in your labors of love and strive to gain even to the cause of truth and human good, those of the rising generation who need to have their minds stirred up by way of remembrance, who need to be converted from the error of their ways. Remember, one and all, that you have a common interest to serve—that what is for the real happiness of one is for the happiness of all. That no circumstances of wealth or poverty can break the link that binds you together—the chain that connects you with the past, the present and the future, not release you from the duties made binding upon you as the recipients of heaven's choicest blessings to be transmitted by you to nations yet unborn.

Our fathers looked to God for protection and blessing. They felt and acknowledged their dependence on the great Supreme. You will not feel that nations can be blessed who have ceased to acknowledge Him in all their ways. You will tremble then at the thought that irreligion, intemperance, and licentiousness may yet prevail, unless the young resolved it shall not be so, and fortify themselves by proper self culture against the numerous vices and temptations which are almost everywhere to be met with throughout this highly blessed and prosperous country.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY. The Philadelphia Ledger gives an account of a marriage which lately took place in that city, and which was brought about by the lady availing herself of the privilege which leap year gives of her taking the head in the matter of courtship and other preliminaries. It appears that a very pretty woman, about twenty-five years of age, genteelly and tastefully attired, availed herself of the privilege of the year in a manner which afforded considerable amusement to a few spectators, and astonishment to her favored swain. The man was a good humored Irishman engaged as a porter in a grocery store, and he was going along the street, trundling his wheelbarrow before him, attired in his usual working clothes, and with a tow apron on, when he was seized by the fair one and literally forced into an Alderman's office. Here, after considerable argumentation, he found himself unable to resist the urgent solicitations of the dame, and submitted to the performance of the marriage ceremony with the best grace possible. His fate was inevitable; it stared him in the face; the fascination of a pretty countenance, a bright pair of eyes, and a smooth, eloquent and persuasive tongue, were irresistible, and before he could recover from his fascination, the ceremony was performed, and he and his charmer were spliced as tight as the law could bind them. The Alderman then made out the certificate upon which the fair trapper opened her reticule and paid him a five dollar gold piece for the share he had in the transaction. The happy pair then left the office laughing heartily at the joke—he to his wheelbarrow which had all the time been left standing in the street, and she to her home rejoiced at the idea of having caught her lover in the street after a three weeks' separation, and at having found him in that happy state of mind which disposed him to accede to her most ardent wishes.

HORRIBLE. A letter from Lania, dated March 22d, gives an account of a most horrible occurrence which recently happened at a neighboring island. It seems that three American sailors deserted from the ship Ontario, and after rowing three days became exhausted and unable to pull any longer. They drifted on the rocks of Lania, but owing to their weakness, were unable to climb the precipice which lines the shore. At this juncture, they agreed to cast lots to see who should die for the benefit of the other two. The lot fell on a colored man belonging to New Jersey, who was then killed by blows on the head with a stone. The other two then cut his arm and throat and drank his blood, after which they cut a piece from his right arm and ate it. After they became strengthened they succeeded in climbing the precipice, and were taken up by the natives. Another letter states that these men were

tried for murder, and acquitted, and subsequently tried for stealing the boat and fined eighty dollars and costs. Having no means of paying the fine, they were working it out on the public roads.

HERMITAGE TOMB. One of the most interesting scenes about the Hermitage, and one eminently characteristic of the distinguished occupant, is the monument erected by Gen. Jackson in his garden to the memory of his deceased wife. The whole, from top to base, is built of marble. First, there is a vault of circular form, twelve or fifteen feet in diameter. In the centre stands a pedestal of square hewn marble, six or eight feet high, and the whole is surmounted and sheltered by a marble roof. In the vault, on the side of the pedestal, are the remains of his wife, covered with a marble slab, on which is engraved a sublime description of her worth and virtues. On the other side is a place prepared for his own remains, which is also covered with a marble slab, and on which there is yet no inscription.

MELANCHOLY DEATH. The New York Express states that on the result of the election being published, a young man, residing on the upper part of the island, who had staked his all in betting on the result, was taken suddenly ill with an attack of disease of the heart or apoplexy, and has since died. This melancholy death painfully illustrates the consequence of this species of gambling. It is understood that the New York city delegation to the next Legislature intend to present a law making betting on the election a crime punishable by confinement in the State prison; the stakeholder to be considered as accessory. Such a law would be deservedly popular.

THE TEN HOUR SYSTEM. The factory workers, at Leeds, have turned out in consequence of increasing the working hours of the day. They are required to work sixty-nine hours in a week, which gives them no time to take their scanty meals. In one mill one thousand operatives were brought to a stand. In another, nine hundred, another seven hundred, etc. etc. There is no slavery in this country which can reach it—allowing a quarter of an hour to tea, and then walk a considerable distance from the mill to their lodgings.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FRIEND GREEN.—Our municipal election comes off the second Monday of December next, and it will be one of no ordinary interest. The Whig party you know, have nominated for Mayor Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr.—a worthy and accomplished gentleman—and if elected will doubtless make a popular and efficient officer. It is said that the Native Americans, Boston Firemen, the Liberty, Democratic and Temperance parties will each nominate a list of municipal officers, giving six candidates for mayor.

The Presidential election being settled, speculations are afloat what will be the course or policy of President Polk. Under his administration, the Tariff Act of 1842, may be slightly modified, but the general features of that celebrated bill, I feel confident, will remain unchanged. The Texas question will again be presented to the American people in a manner by President Polk, that will comport with the honor and dignity of the nation. With no design to involve us in a war with Mexico, or in violation of no principle of the laws of nations. No treaty on the part of the United States can be formed without the consent of the President and two-thirds of the Senate; and the political history of the nation shows that no treaty was ever ratified by us with any foreign power, but what was subsequently popular. Mr. Polk comes into the Presidential chair, untrammelled and unpledged, from or to any old party associations. He can and will be emphatically the People's President. On the Tariff and Texas questions, his policy will be pacific and for the greatest good of the greatest number.

It will be expected of the new President, that he will place his political friends in office rather than his opponents. This is consonant with the principle of Washington. It will be recollected that the Senate, in June last, unanimously confirmed the nomination of Hon. Lemuel Williams as Collector of the Port of Boston. At no former period have we had a Collector more popular, courteous in demeanor, indefatigable in the discharge of duty, practically conversant with maritime law, and the various duties appertaining to the office, (having been for many years Collector of New Bedford.) He stands deservedly high with the mercantile community here as well as with the great democratic party of the country of which, from his youth, he has ever been a member.

It is not improbable that Mr. Rantoul will be sent abroad, and that Gov. Morton will be called into the next Cabinet.

Business is prosperous with us, and the City highly attractive. I shall occasionally write you through the winter, and mean to get you some new patrons. Very truly yours,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION SETTLED.

Clay.	Polk.
Connecticut, 6	Maine, 9
Rhode Island, 4	New Hampshire, 6
Massachusetts, 13	New York, 36
Vermont, 3	Pennsylvania, 26
New Jersey, 7	Virginia, 17
Delaware, 3	Georgia, 10
Maryland, 8	Michigan, 5
North Carolina, 12	Indiana, 15
Ohio, 23	Illinois, 9
Kentucky, 12	South Carolina, 9
Tennessee, 13	Missouri, 7
	Louisiana, 6
	Arkansas, 3
	Mississippi, 3
	Alabama, 9

The project of introducing pure water into Boston, from Long Pond, has been favorably reported upon to the Common Council of that city. The estimate of the commissioner for the construction of the work, with reservoirs on Corey's Hill in Brighton, Fort Hill, Beacon Hill, Copp's Hill, and South Boston, with distribution in all parts of the city, and all expenses incident to its completion, is put down at \$2,118,535 25.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

WYOMOUTH ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR. This interesting annual festival we were deprived the pleasure of enjoying, though kindly invited by the committee of arrangements to be present. By an account in the Boston Liberator, we learn that it was highly successful and fully attended.

The receipts were \$116.11—the expenses \$9.25—leaving 106.86 for the treasury of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. Rev. J. M. Spear presided, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Russell of Hingham. After tea was ended, very excellent music followed by the Cotillon Band, and 'Get off the Track' was sung with great spirit. Interesting addresses were then made by Messrs. Spear, Russell, Tanner, Lunsford Lane, Puttillow, Hiram W. Blanchard of Dorchester, and George Newcomb, Esq. of this place.

AMALGAMATION OF APPLES. Mr. Edmund Marsh of this place, has communicated to the editor of the Aurora, the following information.

Seeing in your last paper mention made of the amalgamation of some apples, I send you an account of a tree in my garden, which bears on the same twig, side by side, sour and sweet apples; and what is more remarkable, the same apple often is one half sour and the other half sweet, or some of them three quarters sour and the remainder sweet, some three quarters sweet and the other quarter sour. The sour portion resembles the common greening in color and taste—the sweet portion is yellow and very sweet, equal to the best sweet apples I have. The tree, usually, bears fruit every season. Will some Horticulturist explain the cause of so many different mixtures?

MACKEREL FISHERY OF HINGHAM. The Hingham Patriot publishes a list of twenty-three vessels from that port which have been employed in the mackerel fishery during a part or the whole of the last summer with the number of barrels of mackerel packed by each, amounting in all to eight thousand and ninety-seven barrels, or an average of three hundred and fifty-six barrels to each vessel. There are five other vessels owned in Hingham, whose names are not given, which packed one thousand one hundred and seventy barrels, making in all nine thousand two hundred and sixty-seven barrels.

LEGISLATIVE TINKERING. The Boston Transcript states, that of the one hundred and forty-six chapters which compose the Revised Statutes, one hundred of them have been more or less changed by subsequent repeals, additions, or modifications, leaving but forty-six chapters of the original code untouched.

The cost of revising the Statutes, exceeded one hundred thousand dollars; and if our wise legislators should continue their work of alteration a short time longer, it will require as large a sum to re-revise them.

THE BOSTON PILOT. We are gratified to learn that this paper has gained largely in friends and patrons since the attempt made to injure its character by perverting the meaning of one of its editorial paragraphs. This attempt to crush the mind and trammel the press by political demagogues for party purposes already recoils on the tools (not men) who attempted it. The editors of the Pilot would peril their lives and reputations in defence of American institutions, though they oppose the fawning sycophants who desire under a fascinating name to gain political power and self-aggrandizement.

SENATOR CHOSEN. Col. Chester Ashley (dem.) has been elected United States Senator from Arkansas, for two years, in place of William S. Fulton, deceased.

NATIVE AMERICANISM. An association of American Republicans has been formed in Hingham, and the regular officers chosen. George P. Gifford, Esq. of Boston, a talented gentleman and an ardent friend of the cause, delivered the first address.

APPOINTMENT. Mr. Joseph Snow of Hull, has been appointed keeper of the Boston Light, in place of David Tower, deceased.

ISTHUS OF PANAMA. The hopes which have been entertained of an artificial strait or passage through the Isthmus of Panama cannot be realized. A distinguished French Engineer has made a survey, and reports that the Isthmus between the two oceans rises one hundred and twenty-five yards above the level of the sea, instead of seventeen yards, as was stated before, so that nothing can be thought of less than a canal with sixty locks, divided between the two sides.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION. The Governor and Council of this State, have appointed Monday, Dec. 23d, for another trial for the choice of members of Congress in the second, fourth, fifth, and ninth Districts.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected. There has been extracted from watermelons a syrup equal to molasses, which will produce sugar of a good quality. The syrup is obtained by boiling the juice three hours in a common iron pot, eight gallons making one gallon of excellently syrup. It is estimated that one acre of the common sand hill land will produce watermelons enough to make five hundred gallons of syrup equal to the best molasses. The refuse of the melon makes capital food for hogs, and thus nothing is lost.

The first ingredient in conversation is truth, the next is good sense, the third is good humor, and the last wit.

A lodge of Odd Fellows is about to be formed at Plymouth. An institution of this character has recently been organized, we believe, in Dorchester.

R. B. Hubbard, the Liberty Party candidate for Congress in the Worcester district of this State, has brought an action for defamation against the editor of the Spy, laying his damages at ten thousand dollars.

A game of draughts or chequers, has been played per telegraph, between Baltimore and Washington. Baltimore won in seventy-three moves, occupying an hour and a half. Not the slightest mistake was made in the transmission of the moves along the wires.

A letter appeared in the Alexandria (D. C.) Gazette in January, 1840, predicting that Hon James K. Polk would be designated for the successor to the Presidency after Gen. Harrison's election.

In Doylestown, (Pa.) an aged man of ninety-four years, after partaking a happy meal with his children, apparently in health, observed: 'Now, my friends, this is the last meal I shall ever eat; I am about to die.' He then proceeded to give directions as to his worldly concerns, his burial, etc., and when he had concluded was struck down by a paralytic stroke.

An Irishman has recovered of the city of Philadelphia, \$1296.35 damages, for the destruction of his house in the native riots—so rolls up the penalty for burning Pennsylvania Hall.

A child was left upon a gentleman's door step in Rochester, (N. Y.) some days since, nicely packed in a basket, and with it a note containing ten dollars and these words: 'More will be sent when this is exhausted.' The gentleman asks which, more money or more babies?

In Thomaston, (Maine,) the home of the lamented Jonathan Cilley, who was killed in a duel, the whig candidate for Governor received 432 votes, Clay but 285!

Water should always be kept on a heated stove. Without it the stove deprives the air of too much of the electricity contained in the surrounding air which is essential to health, and the consequence of breathing air wanting this quality is the silent approach of chronic complaints.

A man who was in prison for marrying two wives, complained that he had been severely dealt with for an offence that carries its own punishment.

The capital of the banks in the United States has been reduced one hundred and eight millions of dollars in four years. This is one hundred millions of dollars, however, larger than it was in 1830.

Samuel L. Hinckley of Northampton, has been appointed Sheriff of the county of Hampshire, in place of Hon. Joseph Lyman, resigned.

At the close of the revolutionary war, the valuation of Massachusetts with Maine united, was \$20,000,000. Now the valuation of Massachusetts alone is \$300,000,000, of which the city of Boston owns \$120,000,000!

A capital idea has been promulgated by a French chemist, and that is, that arsenic should never be sold unless mixed with one per cent of sulphate of iron and cyanide of potash, which would cause it to color or charge the color of any food or drink with which it was mixed.

The newly elected Vice President of Texas, K. L. Anderson, served his time as an apprentice to the shoemaking business. By his industry and perseverance, he now occupies a seat the second most conspicuous in the nation.

Mankind might do without physicians if they would observe the laws of health; without lawyers, if they would keep their tempers; without soldiers, if they would observe the laws of Christianity; and perhaps without preachers, if each one would take care of his own conscience; but there is no living without farmers.

It is proved, that water, if found one thousand feet deep in the earth, would be sufficiently heated to serve for supplying warm baths, washing, cooking, and various domestic uses. In Paris, they are really endeavoring to bore for it at that depth for kitchen consumption.

At one of the London Police Offices, last month, Rev. Thomas Hanbury, a clergyman of the Church of England, was fined twenty shillings, for having been found in the street, drunk, and incapable of taking care of himself. This is one of the legitimate results of the Government Church.

There is nothing purer than honesty, nothing sweeter than charity, nothing warmer than love, nothing richer than wisdom, nothing brighter than virtue, and nothing more steadfast than faith. These united in one mind, form the purest, the sweetest, the warmest, the richest, the brightest, and the most steadfast happiness.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, November 25, 1844.
At Market, 750 Beef Cattle, 275 Stores, 1600 Sheep and 675 Swine.

PRICES.
Beef Cattle—A small advance was effected generally on Ox Beef. We quote extra, \$4.75 a 5; first quality, \$4.25 a 4.50; second quality, \$3.50 a 3.75; third quality, \$2.75 a 3.25.

Barrelling Cattle—A very small number only were purchased by the barrellers at about last week's prices.
Sheep—Sales from \$1.25 to \$2.
Swine—Lots to peddle, 3c for Sows; 4c for Barrows. Two selected lots very small Shots, 3 1-4 a 4 1-4c. At retail, from 3 1-2 to 4 1-2c.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

MARRIED.

In this town, Nov. 28th, by Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. William F. DYER to Miss MARY A. THAYER, both of Braintree.

The above notice came duly authenticated. We wish our young friends long life in happy unity, and a peaceful exit to "that house not made with hands eternal in the heavens."

DIED.

In Cambridgeport, 21st inst., Mrs. Pamela Wier, wife of Mr. Dexter Thayer, and daughter of the late Joshua Cleverly of this town, aged 21.

NOTICES.

Cold Water Army Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the CHILDREN who have joined the 'General Cold Water Army' of our village, and all others interested in the movement, at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, (Nov. 30th,) at two o'clock, to hear and act on the report of the Committee, and complete the organization of the Army by the choice of Officers, etc.

Addresses may be expected from individuals who have engaged to be present, and singing from some of our young friends who have volunteered for the occasion.

Children remember the hour, two o'clock, and be punctual.

If the weather should be unpleasant, the meeting will be held on the next Saturday at the same hour.

By order of the Committee, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM PRATT, Chairman.

There will be a meeting of the "Singer's Union" at Christ Church Vestry, SATURDAY EVENING, (Nov. 30th,) at seven o'clock.

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,
WILLIAM D. GRAY.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Buchanan of London, England. So perfect and infallible is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the Hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balsam has prevented since its introduction into the United States, is a matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

David F. Bradley, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 24.

Parr's Life Pills.

SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer beautifully remarks:—"All healing sleep soothes the corroding, caustic of care, and blunts even the barbed arrows of the marble-headed fiend, Ingratitude;" and by a well-known poet it is described as "Nature's sweet restorer;" yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without taking the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

S. W. FOWLE, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School Street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 17.

Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the Town Hall, on MONDAY, December 2d, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following articles belonging to the QUINCY LYCEUM:—

Six Seats with backs, ten Seats without backs; two Stoves, a lot of Stove Pipe; one Book Case; one small Desk; one Chemical Apparatus; one Chandelier; one pair Glass Lamps; one pair Britannia Lamps; five Side Lamps; one Coal Hod; one Oil Jug, etc. By order of the Directors,

JAMES M. WADE, Secretary.

Quincy, Nov. 30.

DeEcosse, Merinos & Alpacos.

WILL be sold by E. PACKARD at lower prices than any person has heretofore purchased them. If any Lady wishes for a dress of DEECOSSE, I will sell them one 25 per cent less than any one which they can produce.

Also—A large lot of GIMPS FOR TRIMMINGS, which has usually been sold at 10 cents per yard, I will sell for 4 cents.

Quincy, Nov. 30.

E. PACKARD.

Church's Tooth Powder.

ONE of the best evidences of the value of this article is the rapid sale with which it meets. Another supply has just been obtained at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 30.

Cough Candy.

BRADSHAW'S Superior Cough Candy, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 30.

School Teacher Wanted.

A COMPETENT person is wanted to teach the Winter School in the Fourth District, Weymouth. Inquire of

ELIAS RICHARDS.

Weymouth, Nov. 30.

Centre District Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To the Clerk of the Centre School District in the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

[L. S.] YOU are hereby required in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to warn the Inhabitants of the Centre School District in the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Grammar School-room in said District, on MONDAY, the second day of December, instant, at seven o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1st. To choose a Moderator
2d. To know what action the District will take relative to a suit at law commenced against the District by Fisher A. Kingsbury, Esq. Plaintiff.

Hereof fail not and make return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, at the time and place of holding said meeting.

Given under my hand and seal at Quincy, this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1844.

CHARLES F. TIRRELL, Prudential Committee.

Quincy, November 23d, 1844.

NORFOLK ss.—By virtue of the above Warrant, I hereby warn the Inhabitants of said District, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time and for the purposes therein named.

A true copy. Attest,

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE, Clerk.

Chenango Potatoes

1000 BUSHELS Prime Eastern GOES, for sale. Inquire of HANCOCK

Quincy, Nov. 23.

Rail Road Notice

To the Honorable the Senate, and able the House of Representatives Court assembled.

THE subscribers, citizens of the town of Braintree in the County of Norfolk respectfully represent, that public convenience requires that a Rail Road should be constructed from Weymouth to Boston, commencing near the Post Office at East Weymouth to a point near the head of navigation of Fore River, thence through the centre of Quincy, and thence through the towns of Boston and Providence Rail Road Depot for pray that they may be incorporated pose, with all the powers and privileges all the liabilities contained in the thirty of the Revised Statutes concerning Rail roads. As in duty bound will ever remain,

NOAH FIFIELD,
AMOS STETTS,
DEAN RAND,
JOSEPH LOU,
CALEB STET,
JOSEPH LOU,
AMOS W. STET.

Nov. 23d, 1844.

Jayne's Expectorator

THIS invaluable medicine is daily of the most astonishing and wonderful have ever been known. All who have thms, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Hives, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chorea, Hoarseness, Pain and Soreness of the Throat, and every other disease of the BREAST, can and do attest to its BRONCHITIS, a disease which is an ing thousands upon thousands to the under the mistaken name of CONSUMPTION cured by it. The usual symptoms (Bronchitis) are Cough, Soreness of Throat, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Heaviness, a spitting up of phlegm sometimes blood. It is an inflammatory skin which lines the inside of the who tubes or air vessels, which run through the Lungs. This expectorant immediately the Cough and Pain, subdues the Inflammation, removes the difficulty of breathing a free and easy expectation, so soon effected.

It always cures ASTHMA—two of the will cure the CROUP or HIVES of Children in fifteen minutes to an hour's time. It induces the violence of HOOPING COUGH a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been their physicians as incurable with TION, have been restored to perfect health. In fact, as a remedy in Pulmonary Disease has never obtained a higher or better reputation.

Quincy, Nov. 16.

Dr. Benjamin F. Allen

BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN

—Office, No. 140—

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Allen sale a large assortment of Botanic and Medicines.

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot
BETHESDA.

The good book tells of an ancient pool,
To which, when an angel from heaven came,
He, who first stepped into its waters cool,
Found vigor return to his frame;
But few were made whole by this blessing of yore,
Some one needing it less, always stepping before.

I know of a fountain; its springs are deep,
Its sources are pure, and ever clear,
Over which, when the wings of an angel sweep,
Its troubled waters soon appear,
And none are so helpless, so feeble, or old,
But that they may receive of its treasures untold.

'Tis the fount of our tears, they overflow
At heavenly visits, and never dried
Should be their streams of joy or woe,
Until by them we are purified,
As, but they, that first sprung to the waters were
Healed,
So these visits, unheeded, are never revealed.

Then cherish them ever, and entertain
As blessings, emotions that give them rise,
Like the cloud that conducted the Israelite train,
They may shade us, yet guide to the skies.
There, awaits to receive them, in mansions prepared
He, who blessed the weeping whose sorrows he shared.

AUTUMN.

'Has it come, the time to fade?'
And with a murmuring sigh
The Maple, in his motley robe,
Was the first to make reply;
And the queenly Dahlias drooped
Upon their thrones of state,
For the frost king with his balof kiss,
Had well forestalled their fate.

Hydrangea, on her telegraph,
A hurried signal traced
Of treason dark, that fain would lay
Bright Summer's region waste.
Then quick the proud exotic peers
In consternation fled,
And refuge in their greenhouses sought,
Before the day of dread.

The Vine that o'er my casement climbed,
And clustered day by day,
I count its leaflets every morn;
See how they fade away,
And as they, withering, one by one,
Forsake their parent tree,
I call each year and yellow leaf
A buried friend to me.

'Put on thy mourning,' said my soul,
'And with a tearful eye,
Walk softly 'mid the many graves
Where thy companions lie;
The Violet, like a loving babe,
When the vernal suns were new,
That met thee with a soft, blue eye,
And lip all bathed in dew;

The Billy as a timid bride,
While summer suns were fair,
That put her snowy hand in thine
To bless thee for thy care;
The trim and proud Anemone;
The Daisy from the Vale;
The purple Lilac towering high,
To guard its sister pale;

'The ripened Rose—where are they now?'
But from the ruffled bow
There came a voice—'Take heed to note
Thine own receding hour;
And let the strange and silver hair,
That o'er thy temple strays,
Be as a monitor to tell
The Autumn of thy days.'

ANECDOTES.

'Dad,' said a hopeful sprig, 'how many fowls are there on the table?' 'Why,' said the old gentleman, as he looked complacently on a pair of fine roasted chickens that were smoking on the dinner table—'why, my son, there are two.' 'Two?' replied young smartness, 'there are three, sir, and I'll prove it.' 'Three?' replied the old gentleman, who was a plain matter of fact man, and understood things as he saw them. 'I'd like to have you prove that.' 'Easily done, sir, easily done! Ain't that one?' laying his knife on the first. 'Yes, that's certain,' said dad. 'Ain't that two?' pointing to the second. 'And don't you turn to the lady, who was in amazement at the immense learning of her son, 'really, wife, this boy is a genius and deserves to be encouraged for it. Here, old lady, do you take one fowl and I'll take the second, and John may have the third.'

There was a fellow who, unfortunately for himself and family, from being a pretty good husband, took to drinking, and soon became an idle, trifling vagabond. Coming home one night, after having, as usual, been on a debauch, he began to tell his wife, 'I say, give me some supper!' 'The poor wife, who while she could do so, provided food for the family by her own toil, informed him, with tears in her eyes, that the confectioner had just informed her of the death of her husband. 'What?' said she, 'you've got a piece of cold meat?' 'No?' 'Give me a crust of bread then.' 'What was told there was none. 'What? Have you nothing—nothing?' 'Nothing at all,' replied the poor wife, 'not even a crumb.' After a pause—'Very well! very well! then the confectioner gave me two dollars a day to watch the sub-contractors; and they gave me two dollars more not to watch them.'

In New York, a year or two since, a country cousin applied to a friend in power for assistance to a berth in the corporation's gift. He was accordingly set at work at one dollar and a half per day; and in a few months called again upon his friend to inform him he was going out to Harlem to make his first payment on a house and lot he had purchased. 'How?' said the other, 'how is this? did you not tell me you were poor?' 'Yes.' 'And yet you have saved money to buy a house, on a dollar and a half a day?' 'The other laughed, and after some hesitation, answered: 'I tell you, sir, what it is, that was a charming good berth you gave me; I got a dollar and a half from the city; then the confectioner gave me two dollars a day to watch the sub-contractors; and they gave me two dollars more not to watch them.'

Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTH CAPS, latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from 57 1/2 to \$1.25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to 57 1/2 cents. If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, March 30.

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Roxbury, May 4.

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF
Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impotence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than is true and safe warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum. I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc. I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843. JOHN PAGE.

Price: \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Quincy, No. 51 1/2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities, and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Cheap as the Cheapest!

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to the stock of Goods which they have on hand, and intend to sell as cheap as any one else: therefore they will state the prices of a few of the articles which they have for sale.

Brown Sugar from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 cts per pound.
Tea Haycock 34 " "
" Souchong 30 " "
Coffee 6 1/2 to 10 " "
" Burnt and Ground 10 " "
Lard 8 1/2 " "
Molasses from 25 to 33 per gallon.
Oil 60 to 81 " "
Beans 5 to 8 " quart.
Also—Prime Pork and Bacon, and other goods as low as can be bought in the city or country.

MUNROE & BENT.
Quincy, May 25.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Benjamin F. Reeves,
Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Battle Square,
Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy
Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

Will attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.
N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17.

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufacturer, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.
Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Codding Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.
Quincy, Feb. 10.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS: Plain and Corded CASSIMERES: SATINETS: GAMBROONS AND VESTINGS.
American and English PRINTS: Mouslin de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings; Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's., Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' CLOTH, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, STOLETS and BROGANS.
N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.
All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
Quincy, May 27.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures his business as Sewed and Pegged Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 12.

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Bagle Fancy, do, Mourning, do, Muslin Collar, Black and White Lace for Capes, Lisle Edgings, Ashburton do, Cambric Edgings, Black Lace do, Paris Cords, Gimps, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Lawns, etc., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Quincy, July 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to use the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc. Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11.

Apples.

A FEW Barrels of APPLES, Baldwins, Greenings and Russets. For sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Nov. 2.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10.

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, & Co., have just received from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

Quincy, May 11.

School Books.

ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the Quincy BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure a liberal discount for cash, as at any bookstore in the city.
Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.
Quincy, Oct. 12.

"In time of Peace prepare for War,"

THIS motto of one renowned for Military Glory, whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen, so long as the name of Washington shall be enrolled among the great and good, or this republic shall stand, as a bright example to the nations of the earth, of a people capable of self-government. Now I think this motto should be reduced to practice in every day attire, and while the weather continues mild and pleasant, people should prepare for WINTER, which is fast approaching.

For the information of those who are disposed to take time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Democrats or Whigs, I want your Money, in return you shall have Broadcloths of all colors, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Sattinets, all Wool Frocking, Vests, Vestings, and all kinds of Trimmings.

Also—Silk Warp Alpaca, Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere D Ecosse, Black Italian and French Cravats, 6-4 Plaid Shawls, Alpaca Aprons.
Also—A good assortment of Prints, of new patterns, for the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Blankets, etc.

I also have ready made Coats, Pants, Vests, Green Jackets, Overhauls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do, Shaker Shirts and Drawers, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Suspenders, all of which, and more, or the above mentioned Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Note on demand, by applying to the Subscriber, Hancock Square, at the head of Sea Street.

N. B. I have a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES as is generally found in a country Store, which will be sold at the lowest CASH PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Oil Summer and Winter Bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

A liberal discount will be made to those who buy large quantities at a time.

All Goods of any bulk will be transported to any part of the town, free of expense.

Quincy, Sept. 25.

E. PACKARD.



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston.

We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our

Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White OVERHAULS, 37 1/2 cts., Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to \$1.50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc., etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING; AND

GILDING & GRAINING. CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

MELVILL HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

C. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.

Old CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13.

At Wholesale,

WOOLLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen Knitting Yarn.

Cotton and Linen Threads, all kinds;

Taylor, Coats and Findlay's white, and Geary's colored Spool Cotton;

Sewing and Saddlers' Silk and Twist;

Superior rose and brown Windsor Soap;

Knitting Pins; Warren's Needles;

Pearl bone, metal, lasting, and glass Buttons;

American Gingham and Checks;

Furniture, carpet, stay, quality and coat Bindings;

Tickling, Summer Stuffs;

Linens and cotton Tapes and Bobbins;

Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings;

Woolen and cotton Frocking;

Linens, Lawns and Damasks;

Table Cloths, a great variety;

Furniture and stripe Dimity, Cambrics, and Muslins, all kinds;

Satin, lustrous, and velvet Ribbons;

Gimp and Fringes;

White cotton curtain Fringe;

Curled Cord and Tassels;

Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description;

With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated, but wanted in every family. Merchants from country will save time and money by giving us an early call. As our object is sure profits, we offer our stock at very low prices for cash.

SHOREY & Co., 191 Washington street.

Boston, March 30.

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the afternoon, and Boston at about three o'clock in the morning.

Quincy, Sept. 21.

JOHN B. DWELLE.

C. P. Hinds, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 46 Court Street, Boston. May 11.

Fire!! Fire!! Fire!!! THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent. Quincy Point, July 1.

Publish

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JOHN A. GRE

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 8.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-soever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELAND, Shington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREDMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

GUESSING INSTITUTE.

A seedy son of New England found himself, recently, all alone, unknown, and 'hard up,' in New Orleans. Of course he soon set about guessing some way to get out of the scrape; and before he had quite whittled his stick away, he became absorbed in the inception of a grand thought. It seems, sitting down to guess, his astute brain made a plunge at once, among the metaphysical and scientific ramifications of guessing; and, not long after, he might have been observed, with a sober sort of twinkling in his eye, marching off along the 'levee,' apparently looking for a house to let, humming—

Yankee Doodle! come along!
When fortune falls distressing,
There's nothing like a Yankee song,
And scientific guessing!

Early next day our hero and another odd looking genius were seen on a ladder, nailing up a broad strip of canvass all across the front of a house on the Levee; the job being completed, there was displayed, in flaring, sprawling, straggling, broken-backed, decapitated, knock-kneed, round shouldered, bow-legged, limping letters, Roman, German, Hebrew, Chirographic, Arabian, Armenian, and Pot-hookian.

NU ORLEANS GESSING INSTITOOT.

GUESSING TAUT IN ONE LESSON.

Only 20 Five cents.

The thing produced a sensation, at once, among sailors, pedlars, levee laborers, and all sorts of stragglers. Our Professor borrowed an old rotten awning, hung it up, and divided his room in two, put his assistant at the door to take in quarters, turned a cup inside down on the middle of an old rickety table, got a vial of vinegar, pot of tar, a bottle of whiskey, and various other well-known odoriferous affairs arranged around him; and, with a black skull cap on his head and a red stick in his hand, he made no bad 'splurge' at the representation of a modern Faust. Madame Ludwig might have taken a lesson from him. ('You understand me now?') and Herr Alexander should have seen him. He drew a mystic circle on the ceiling, with charcoal, filling it up with most indescribable, 'curlicues,' right over the table, and business very soon commenced.

I straggled an open mouthed enquirer after the mysteries of guessing.
"Stranger, good morning; walk up and proscribe yourself as a true enquirer after the irrevolutions of Guessology. Put your left hand upon the converted tin cup. Very well. Lift your left hand to the ceiling, and fix your eyes upon the magic circle. So. Now if your eyes upon more your eye, you'll ruin the hull business, stranger; so, just hold still. Now I perceive to pervoke the guessing spirit to descend upon you. What is this I hold under your nose?"

"Vinegar."
"Crimini gingo! you larn fast! what's this?"
"That's tar."
"Right again, my pupil; what's this?"
"Brimstone."
"Good; you envelope the faculty really amazing! Can you guess what this is?"
"Whiskey, by thunder!"
"All creation how quick you take it! are you sure its whiskey?"
"Sure? well, I reckon!"
"You'd better taste it and see. Is it whiskey?"
"Well it is."

"Take a good swig, then; you'll do stranger; you're ready to graduate. Come in, next. Hallo! mister don't take that bottle away." One after another as fast as he could dispose of them, the Professor found his customers

sideling half shyly in upon him all day long, and when, now and then, one would exhibit a belligerent spirit, between good humor and whiskey, the New England Magician still managed to send him off satisfied. Every body coming out was questioned by the eager crowd in waiting, as to 'what sort of a show it was, any how?' and the answer was pretty generally the same—"First rate, and no mistake, and the last experiment is worth half the money."

The Professor counted his receipts that night, finding a round sum to help him on West; sold his 'institute' for a premium to his enterprising assistant, and next morning he was off, jingling the silver in his pocket and blessing devoutly the benefits of science?

"YOU NO UNDERSTAND IT."

A few years since, there lived in one of our large cities a poor colored woman, who had been confined by sickness for nearly twenty years. By the few friends that knew her, she was familiarly called poor Betty. Betty had seen comfortable days. She had been kind and good at service. Eighty years shed their blight upon her robust limbs, before they yielded to the hardship of toil. She had acquired a hale constitution by sporting for twenty years upon her native hills, upon the burning sands of Africa, before the slave-ship stole its guilty, accursed way over the waters, laden with chains and manacles to bind her limbs, and to mar her sable beauty, to agonize her soul, and to subject her to the horrors of the middle passage. Betty had long been blind, and was said to be one hundred and five years old. An aged daughter, whom God in mercy to this bruised reed in a strange land, had kindly permitted to be the companion both of her bondage and her freedom, arranged and administered the few comforts with which former industry and present charity furnished their decayed cottage. Betty was indeed a relic of former days, and was noted both for her good sense, and her discreet, warm-hearted piety.

Mr. B. was a man of wealth and business in the same city. His signature was better than silver on the exchange, because it was more easily transferred. His sails whitened the ocean, his charity gladdened many hearts, and his bounty gave impulse to many benevolent operations. Notwithstanding the pressure of business, Mr. B. often found time to drop in and see what became of poor Betty. His voice and even his step had become familiar to her, and always lighted up a smile on her dark wrinkled face. He would often say some pleasant thing to cheer this lonely pilgrim on her way to Zion.

One day Mr. B. took a friend from the country to see Betty. As he stooped and entered the cottage door, he said, 'Ah, Betty, you are alive yet.' 'Yes, tank God,' said Betty. 'Betty,' said he, 'why do you suppose God keeps you so long in this world, poor, and sick, and blind, when you might go to heaven and enjoy so much?'

While Mr. B.'s tone and manner were half sportive, he yet uttered a serious thought which had more than once come over his mind. Now comes the sermon.

Betty assumed her most serious and animated tone, and replied, 'Ah, Massa, you no understand it. Dare be two great tings to do for de church; one be to pray for it, tader be to act for it. Now, Massa, God keep me alive to pray for de church, and be keep you alive to act for it. Your great gifts no do much good, Massa, without poor Betty's prayers.'

For a few moments Mr. B. and his friend stood silent, thrilled, astonished. They felt the knowledge, the dignity, the moral sublimity of this short sermon. It seemed to draw aside the veil a little, and let him into heaven's mysteries. 'Yes, Betty,' replied Mr. B. in the most serious and subdued tones, 'your prayers are of more importance to this church than my alms.' This short sermon, preached by poor Betty, was never forgotten by Mr. B. or his friend. It made them more humble, more prayerful, more submissive in afflictions.

For the Quincy Patriot.

LAW RELATING TO VESSELS.

I send you a highly interesting article, being the United States statute laws relating to vessels. It is the production of William A. Welman, Esq., Deputy Collector for the Port of Boston, and one of the most experienced and accomplished gentleman on maritime law we have in our country. The communication first appeared in the Law Reporter printed at Boston, but is worthy of very extensive publication in our newspapers. The matter will be invaluable to all concerned in navigation in this vicinity.

W. B. D.

The laws relating to the registry of vessels, the transfer of vessels by bill of sale, the enrolling and licensing of vessels for the coasting trade and fisheries, and the bounties payable to vessels employed in the cod-fishery, are of immense importance to those engaged in mercantile pursuits, but they are to be found only by an examination of the numerous statute laws of the United States, or in the voluminous digests of the same. The following summary of these laws has been prepared with care, and will, we believe, prove useful to those to whom the statute regulations are peculiarly applicable, especially to those members of the profession more particularly engaged in mercantile law; and the suggestions made in relation to some alterations of the laws may, we venture to hope, receive attention from those whose duty it is to legislate on this subject.

REGISTERED VESSELS.

Vessels built in the United States, and wholly owned by citizens thereof; vessels captured in war by such citizens, and condemned as prize; vessels adjudged to be forfeited for breach of the laws of the United States, being wholly owned by such citizens; and no others, may be registered. No vessel is entitled to registry, or if registered, to the benefits thereof, if owned in whole, or in part, by any citizen usually residing in a foreign country, during such residence, unless he be a consul of the United States, or an agent for, and a partner in, some house of trade or copartnership, consisting of citizens of, and actually carrying on trade within, the United States.

A registered vessel which by sale becomes the property of a foreigner, shall not be entitled to a new register, notwithstanding she may afterwards become American property. No vessel is entitled to registry, or its benefits, owned by a non-resident naturalized citizen, if residing for more than one year in the country from which he originated, or for more than two years in any foreign country, unless he be a consul, or other public agent of the U. States.

A vessel shall be deemed to belong to the port at or near which the managing owner usually resides; and the name of the vessel, and of the place to which she belongs, shall be painted on her stern, on a black ground, with white letters of not less than three inches in length. The certificate of the master carpenter, under whose direction the vessel is built, must be produced prior to registry; which certificate is sufficient to remove a new vessel from one district to another in the same or an adjoining state, where the owner actually resides, provided it be with ballast only.

In order to the registry of a vessel, the owner, or one of the owners, must make oath to the property of the vessel, her name, burthen, time when and place where she was built; and that there is no foreigner interested, directly or indirectly, in such vessel, or in the profits thereof; and that the master is a citizen of the United States. The oath required to be taken by the owner, respects only the legal ownership of the property; and does not require a disclosure of any equitable interests vested in citizens of the United States, but only a denial that any subject or citizen of any foreign prince or state is directly or indirectly interested in the ship, or in the profits thereof. An agent or attorney may make oath, as agent, in case of registry, where the owner is fifty miles distant from the district to which, by virtue of purchase, the vessel should belong.

Steamboats may be registered or licensed in the name of the president or secretary of an incorporated company, without designating the names of the persons composing the company; but no part of such vessel can be owned by any foreigner. Vessels employed wholly in the whale fishery, owned by an incorporated company, may be registered as above, so long as they shall be wholly employed therein.

The issuing of certificates of record applies only to such vessels as are entitled to them by the twentieth section of the act of December 31, 1792; that is to say, to vessels built either by or for foreigners in the United States, and does not extend to vessels, which, having been registered, are sold to a foreigner.

Any vessel entitled to registry, being in a port other than the one to which the owner usually resides, may be registered at the place where she may be at the time. And the oath required may be taken before the collector of the place to which the vessel belongs, or before the collector of the place in which she may be. When such vessel shall arrive within the district to which she belongs, the register so obtained shall be delivered up to be cancelled, and a permanent register granted in lieu thereof.

When a registered vessel is transferred to a foreigner, such transfer shall be made known by delivering up to a collector of a district; the certificate of registry, within seven days after such transfer of property; and if the transfer shall take place when the vessel is at a foreign port, or at sea, the master of the vessel shall within eight days after his arrival in any port of the United States, deliver up the register to the collector of such district. It is the practice not to destroy the register after it is cancelled; it is deposited in the register's office, and a duly certified copy is legal evidence.

If the master of a registered vessel be changed, the name of the new master is endorsed upon the register, upon his making oath that he is a citizen of the United States. If any certificate of registry or record shall be fraudulently or knowingly used, for any vessel not then actually entitled to the benefits thereof, she, with her tackle, etc. shall be forfeited to the United States. An enrolled or licensed vessel about to proceed on a foreign voyage, must surrender her enrolment and license, and be duly registered, or she, together with the goods imported therein, will be liable to seizure and forfeiture. In case of the loss of a register, the master of the vessel may make oath to the fact, and obtain a new one.

OF THE TRANSFER OF VESSELS.

When any registered vessel shall, in whole or in part, be transferred to a citizen, or altered in form or burthen, by being lengthened or built upon, or from one denomination to another by the mode of rigging, she shall be registered anew, or cease to be deemed a vessel of the United States. And in every such case of transfer, there shall be some instrument in the nature of a bill of sale, which shall recite at length such certificate, otherwise such vessel

shall not be so registered anew. And if a vessel shall not be so registered, she shall not be entitled to the privileges of a vessel of the United States.

If a registered vessel be sold in part to resident citizens of the United States, while at sea, without a bill of sale reciting the register, and without being then registered anew, she is not liable with her cargo for higher duties than are payable by vessels of the United States. The registry acts have not changed the common law made in which ships may be transferred; but only take from any ship not transferred according to those acts, the character of an American ship, and deem them alien or foreign ships. By the general maritime law, a bill of sale is necessary to pass the title of a ship. The inaccurate recital of the certificate of registry in the bill of sale, does not avoid the sale, but the vessel is thereby deprived of her American privileges. If a sea vessel be assigned to a foreigner, the effect is the same; but if it be a coaster, the sale is not thereby invalidated, but the vessel is subject to forfeiture. A regular bill of sale of a vessel at sea, will transfer the property. And, in general, where there can be no manual delivery, there should be a delivery of something as an *inducium* or token. A bill of sale is the proper title to which the maritime courts look—it is the universal instrument of transfer of vessels; it is made absolutely necessary by statute.

ENROLLED VESSELS.

Enrolled vessels are those over twenty tons burthen, employed in the coasting trade and fisheries; and are licensed annually for the employment or business authorised by the tenor of the license. Vessels enrolled and licensed, bound on a foreign voyage, may be registered; and enrolled vessels, being in a port other than the one to which she belongs, on the expiration of the license, may obtain temporary registry. Vessels under twenty tons burthen may be licensed for the coasting trade or fisheries. A vessel licensed for any employment, may surrender it at any time within the period for which it was issued. When the master of an enrolled vessel is changed, an endorsement must be made of the new appointment, or the vessel will be liable for the payment of the fees of a registered vessel.

All licenses must be renewed within three days after the expiration thereof, if the vessel be within the district to which she belongs; if on a voyage at the time of expiration, within three days after her first arrival; if sold, in whole, or in part, the license is vacated. Should a license be lost or destroyed, a new one may be obtained, on the oath of the master to the loss, etc. On a transfer of an enrolled vessel, a new enrolment must be obtained, the requisites for obtaining which are similar to those for registered vessels.

COASTING TRADE.

The United States is divided into three great districts; the first, between the eastern limits of the United States and the southern limits of Georgia; the second, to include all districts, etc. between the river Perdido and the western limits of the United States; and the third, all the ports, etc. between the southern limits of Georgia and the river Perdido.

Every vessel destined from a district in one state to a district in the same, or an adjoining state, with foreign merchandise in packages as imported, the value of which exceeds four hundred dollars, or with foreign goods in original packages or otherwise, the aggregate value of which exceeds eight hundred dollars, must obtain a clearance. On the arrival of every such vessel at the port of destination, the master must enter the vessel and obtain a permit to unlade his cargo.

Vessels sailing with a coasting license, laden with goods wholly of the produce or manufacture of the United States, are not required to clear, if bound from one to another port within either of the three great districts.

All registered vessels engaged in the coasting trade, are required to clear in going from one district to any other district, and also upon their arrival in the other district, to enter, under similar regulations to those vessels under a license.

VESSELS ENGAGED IN THE FISHERIES.

The cod fishery and mackerel fishery are each a trade or employment, within the true intent and meaning of the act of 1793, sec. 32. Since the act of 1828, ch. 109, the mackerel fishery cannot be lawfully carried on under a license for the cod fishery.

The thirty-second section of the act of February 18, 1793, forfeits a vessel licensed for the fisheries, if engaged in a business, of whatever nature, and with whatever object, which is not expressly authorised by the tenor of the license. But vessels licensed for the mackerel fishery are not liable to the forfeiture imposed by the fifth and thirty-second sec., of the act of February 18, 1793, in consequence of any such vessel whilst so licensed having been engaged in catching cod or other fish. But the owner of such vessel may not receive the bounty allowed to vessels in the cod-fishery. A vessel to be entitled to the bounty must be actually employed, at sea, in the cod fisheries, a certain specified time, and must *dry cure* the fish caught.

The fishing season is accounted from the last day of February to the last day of November; and the following allowances are paid on the last day of December, annually, to the owner or his agent, of each vessel that shall be duly licensed and qualified for the cod fisheries, and that shall have been employed four

months of the fishing season, viz:—To every vessel of more than five tons and not exceeding thirty tons burthen, \$3.50 per ton; above thirty tons burthen, \$4 per ton; above thirty tons, with a crew of not less than ten persons and employed three and a half months, \$3.50 per ton. The bounty on any one vessel cannot exceed \$360. Vessels of more than five and less than twenty tons, must catch and land twelve quintals of fish per ton, during the season.

The skipper of each fishing vessel, must make an agreement with every fisherman before proceeding on a voyage. By paying monthly wages in money in lieu of dividing the fish, or the proceeds of the fishing voyage, in the proportions provided for by law, the agreement is violated, and the bounty is forfeited. The oath of the master, of the time the vessel has been actually employed in the fisheries, is required by an act of July 29, 1813, sec. 6.

Fishing vessels wrecked may obtain the bounty, in certain cases, by the act of 1824, ch. 132. Fishing vessels may obtain a license to touch and trade at a foreign port, under the act of February 18, 1793. But the mere proceeding to a foreign port, if within the customary range of a fishing voyage, is not proceeding on a foreign voyage, within the meaning of the act. Vessels licensed to touch and trade at a foreign port, must report and enter, on arrival under similar regulations to those of registered vessels engaged in foreign trade. The bounties granted by law, are paid on such vessels only, the officers and three fourths of the crew of which, shall be proved citizens of the United States.

The laws relating to the enrolling and licensing of vessels, as well as those relating to the registering and recording of them, require, that when a vessel is sold and transferred, in whole or in part, her papers shall be given up to be cancelled, and that she shall be papered anew: that when a vessel employed in the coasting trade, cod fishery, or mackerel fishery, is at a port other than the one to which she belongs, whose license has expired, she is required to surrender the enrolment and license, and obtain a 'temporary register,' to enable the vessel to return to the port of ownership, even should that port be in an adjoining district; there again to be enrolled and licensed, in every particular as before the temporary register was granted; and when an enrolled vessel is at a port other than the one to which she belongs, and is destined for a foreign port, she is required to surrender all her papers, and procure a register, for the foreign voyage; and upon her return to the port where she is owned, she is again subject to the requirements of the enrolment and license acts. This series of changes may be entirely obviated, and the whole business of registering, recording, and licensing vessels arranged, in a simple and concise manner, by the enactment of a law authorising all vessels to be registered permanently, whether engaged in foreign trade, coasting, or fisheries, according to the form now in use for vessels bound on a foreign voyage. The several parts or proportions owned by each individual, ought also to be expressed in the register; and when a *partial* transfer of property is made, it should be endorsed on the register and the record; and when there is an hypothecation, by bottomry or otherwise, it should be recorded, to be valid; and thus make the register the real evidence of ownership. According to the present system, volumes of records are required to be kept, at great labor and expense, in consequence of the frequent partial changes of property in vessels, and their changes of employment.

After a vessel is permanently registered, and is to be employed in the coasting trade or fisheries, a license should be given for that particular employment, to be renewed annually; and when a vessel is taken from either of those employments, to be put into foreign trade, the license should be surrendered, and a clearance granted to proceed on the voyage, under the original permanent document.

Copies of all registers and enrolments issued by the existing laws, must be transmitted to the register of the treasury, and a duplicate of each made for the records of the custom-house. Consequently, when a vessel is registered, enrolled, and licensed, and again registered, as often happens within a year, triplicate copies at each change are rendered necessary. By the mode suggested, the labor at the custom-houses would be greatly reduced; the records would at all times show the real, *bona fide* ownership of vessels; and the mercantile community would be relieved of the onerous requirements imposed by every partial transfer of their property in vessels, and also those incident to their frequent changes of employment.

When the laws were in force imposing duties on tonnage of vessels from foreign ports, and on vessels going from district to district, under a register, and on the renewal of every license, the present system was necessary, to collect the revenue thus accruing; but the act of May 31, 1830, repeals the tonnage duties on all American vessels, of which the officers and two thirds of the crew are citizens of the United States; therefore, the registering and licensing acts so complicated and burdensome in their requirements, should be altered or amended, to meet the present exigencies of commerce. The acts upon which the existing system is based, are those of Dec. 31, 1792; Feb. 18, 1793; March 2, June 27, 1797; March 2, 1803; March 27, 1804; March 3, 1825; and Feb. 11, 1830.

W. A. W.

Prepare for War.

Whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance across shall be enrolled among the great and good, lions of the earth, of a people capable of self-government in every day affairs, and while the weather INTER, which is fast approaching.

Time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of Money, in return you shall have

Merres, Sattinets, all Wool Frocking, kinds of Trimmings.

re D Ecosse, Black Italian and French Cravats, 6-4 the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and sets, Overhauls, Flannel Shifts, Cotton do., Shaker Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Sus-Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on the head of Sea Street.

E. PACKARD.



who have not as yet favored us with their patron

SHIPMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston

S & READY MADE CLOTHING,

as not so large a place of business in the city as our

we do not intend that any description of Garment

Business Making, etc.

HARNESS MAKING

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

HOVEY

friends and the public generally, that he still con-

BUSINESS

Building.

short notice.

Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—

on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE

most reasonable terms.

all as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30

100 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in propor-

th neatness and despatch.

Mary J. Veazie.

MILINER AND DRESS MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Quincy

and vicinity, that she may be found at the house

of Widow Veazie, junction of School and Granite

streets, where she will be prepared to attend to the call

of customers in her line of business.

Quincy, April 20.

Paper Hanging,

ONE in a neat and durable style, by

SETH ADAMS.

Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah Brigham,

Co., or at his residence near the Stone Temple

Quincy, April 20.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received

large additions to their former stock, making a

and assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND

CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16.

Look About!!

JUST received at the little old Store occupied by

E. Packard, a large assortment of D'ECAB, M do

AINES, and FANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACA,

PERINO, BOMBASINE and ALPINE, together

with the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in

any "digging."

Ladies wishing to purchase would do well to look

out and see where they can buy cheapest.

E. PACKARD.

Quincy, Sept. 7.

Hats and Caps.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and

will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment

of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys Cloth

ings, which will be sold at low prices as can be

seen in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Fin-

ished, in the best manner and at the lowest pri-

ces.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers

will receive immediate attention, and no charges for

carrying bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime

assortment of French and American PAPER

HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.

Quincy, March 30.

GRAND PROJECT. A magnificent iron bridge, supported on granite piers, is to be erected across the Neva, at St. Petersburg, (Russia). Heretofore a bridge of boats, which annually floated down into the Baltic, when the ice broke up in the spring, has been the only means of crossing that river. This bridge will consist of seven arches; the span of the centre one will be one hundred and fifty-six feet, and the three arches on either side one hundred and forty-three feet, one hundred and twenty-five feet, and one hundred and seven feet, respectively. Another arch will be devoted to a species of swivel bridge, seventy feet wide, for the admission of ships to and from the custom-house.

The buttresses of the piers will present to the current a sharp inclined plane, so that a descending iceberg will run up among them, and fall to pieces from its own gravity. The extreme length of the bridge, from one abutment to the other, will be no less than one thousand and seventy-eight feet. The weight of iron alone will be nearly eight thousand tons, independent of the lamps and superb balustrades with which it is the Emperor's intention to adorn it, and which together will probably weigh from one to two thousand tons more.

The cost of this undertaking is not given, but the iron work alone will cost four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is to be completed by contract in two years, and will be the largest iron bridge in the world.

OLD CHURCHES. A statement has recently appeared in several papers that the oldest Meeting-house now standing in the United States is Rev. Mr. Richardson's, (in Hingham, Mass.) erected in 1680. This is a mistake. A correspondent of the New Haven (Conn.) Courier says that the oldest church probably in the original thirteen States, stands near Smithfield, Isle of Wight County, (Va.) which is older by half a century. The writer has a communication from a highly respectable gentleman of that vicinity, which gives evidence that it was built in the reign of Charles I, between the years 1630 and 1635. Tradition too, states that it was the second church erected in Virginia. The brick, lime and timber were imported from England. The timber is English oak, and was framed before shipment. The whole structure was built in the most substantial manner; and even now the wood work, where not exposed to rain, is perfectly sound, and the mortar sufficiently hard to strike fire when in collision with steel. The structure, which is of brick, has a lofty tower, and is in good preservation. It stands secluded in the depths of a forest, and its walls are overgrown with a delicate net work of vines.

FLOATING ALARM WHISTLE. Among the numerous inventions for preservation of life and property at sea, is a floating alarm whistle of such power as to be heard a distance of many miles. It is something similar to a huge barrel organ, with a downward projection in the centre, and moved with a check chain to the bottom of the sea to prevent a heavy sea from upsetting it. The repeated motion of the waves gives a continual seasaw motion, and there is an arrangement of valves, by which at every depression the water would be carried through the bottom from the centre to the end of the shaft, driving out the air which had entered at its previous rising, up a chimney. The whistle is composed of nine powerful tongues on the accordion principle, and there is an arrangement by which nine more powerful tongues act but only in very rough weather, thus increasing the sound during the further raging of the storms.

A MARKSMAN. A New York paper states that there resides in that city a gentleman, who in Castle Garden, fired a ball from a rifle at sixty yards distance into the centre, and in a successive shot, another ball on the other so as to fasten them together. The same person at the Thatched Cottage, Jersey City, made a trifling wager of sixteen to one, that he would with a duelling pistol shoot into the size of a dollar at fifteen yards distance. He hit the exact centre, drove the nail, and had a sixpenny piece been placed on the centre, and its edge traced with a penknife, the centre could not have been cut out more perfectly. He has also hit a visiting card thirteen times in fifteen shots at ten paces. He has killed at sea twelve petrels in fourteen shots; the size of the body of this bird is so small that it is supposed by many that it is impossible to hit it.

DEATH ON THE MOUNTAINS. The New Hampshire Statesman reports the death of two men who left their homes in Canaan, Vt., for the purpose of examining snare traps they had set up ten or twelve miles in the wilderness. Not returning in due time, anxieties were entertained that ill luck had attended them; accordingly search was made for them, when they were both found dead, probably on account of cold and hunger. The youngest, aged about twenty, was found first, lying with his face upon the snow, or downward. From the position in which he was found, it is supposed that he fell while travelling and died without a struggle. The other, aged about thirty, was found about half a mile from his brother, who from appearances had anticipated his fate.

REMARKABLE CASE. In 1824, there died at Brescia, in Lombardy, a man leaving a fortune of seven hundred thousand livres, two hundred thousand to a natural daughter, and the remainder of his property to a natural son, by another female. The executors have now discovered that the legatee and the heir have been married to each other since 1811, having been ignorant of their consanguinity. They have been separated by order of the authorities, and it is expected the marriage will be annulled by the Court of Rome.

NEEDLES. Females cannot be too careful of needles, and never permit them to lie about like pins, from the fact that being made of steel, if they pierce any part of the system, they are apt to work all through, and probably strike a vital part. An interesting little child, aged about seven years, recently died at Baltimore from some cause which could not be accounted for by the physician in attendance. After his death a post mortem examination was made, when it was discovered that a needle had passed through his side and penetrated the heart, causing an extravasation of blood into the mediastinum;—about one third of the needle was found impacted into the cartilage of the rib. It is supposed the needle entered the side of the little boy about sixty hours before his death, as at that time he first exhibited symptoms of uneasiness.

THE COST OF FASHION. A pamphlet says that five hundred millions of dollars are spent annually in the United States for such articles of dress as are subject to the fluctuations of fashion. Of this sum it is computed that sixteen millions are spent for hats, probably about twenty millions for caps and bonnets, and for other articles of dress not less than four hundred millions. So that not far from a million and a half dollars are spent daily for clothing; of which if the calls of fashion claim but ten per cent (but probably she receives double the sum,) one hundred and fifty thousand dollars are sacrificed daily at the footstool of the fickle goddess, by the enlightened citizens of the United States.

For the Quincy Patriot

COLD WATER ARMY MEETING. A number of the adult citizens of Quincy, and about two hundred children, pledged to 'Total Abstinence from all that will intoxicate,' assembled in the Town Hall, last Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the report of a Committee, organizing a General Cold Water Army, and listening to addresses. The meeting came to order by electing

WILLIAM PRATT, Chairman, and
THEODORE KELLOGG, Secretary.

The Committee, appointed at a previous meeting, to procure signatures and forward the organization of such an Army, made a report which was highly gratifying, and gave evidence that they had faithfully and honorably discharged their duty. The main point in the report was the surprisingly large number of names, four hundred and eighty-five already enrolled for the anticipated General Cold Water Army, one hundred and thirty-two of them belonging to the Centre District, one hundred and fourteen to the South, one hundred and ten to the West, one hundred and twenty-nine to the East and Point. The report was cordially accepted.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Davis, a Committee consisting of three gentlemen, Mr. Ebenezer Jewett, Rev. William Allen and Rev. S. A. Davis, and three ladies, Charles L. Vezzie, James Baxter, and Warren Burrell, were chosen to nominate a board of Officers for the Army.

While the Committee were out attending to their duty, the children were entertained by music from the youthful choir, and by some interesting, practical remarks from the chairman.

The Committee presented the following list of Officers, which the meeting adopted:—

President—Theodore Kellogg.
Vice President—Joseph Arey, Jr.
Captain—Charles L. Vezzie.
Secretary—Ezra Walker, Jr.
Treasurer—Miss Rebecca Horton.

After the choice of officers, the meeting was again favored by several lively pieces of music from the choir, and by appropriate addresses from Rev. Mr. Davis and Rev. Mr. Allen, of this town, who impressed upon the minds of their young audience the remark, that there are, probably, more than four hundred children in this town who have not yet signed the pledge, but that many of them might be persuaded to sign with the consent of their parents and thus become members of the Army.

The children were told that the way to do this was easy and pleasant. Let them ask their playmates if they have joined the General Cold Water Army. If they say they have—well. If they have not—invite them kindly to join it with you, by signing the pledge.

The closing exercise was the singing of a merry glee, to the tune of 'King Alcohol,' which excited a simultaneous burst of applause from the lads, who left the room with hearty cheers for the Choir, the Speakers, the Pledge, and the General Cold Water Army.

Fifteen or twenty signed the pledge after the meeting, making about five hundred in all. Had the walking been good, probably there would have been nearly double the number of children present.

If any children wish to join the Army, they can do so by calling at the house of either of the Officers of the Army and signing the Pledge. Here is original from the Committee:—

Pledge.
A pledge we make,
No wine to take;
Nor brandy red,
That turns the head;
Nor whiskey hot,
That makes the sot;
Nor fiery rum,
That ruins home;
Nor will we sin,
By drinking gin;
Nor cider too,
Will never do;
Nor sparkling ale,
Nor face to pale;
Nor Brewer's beer,
Our hearts to cheer.
To quench our thirst we'll always bring,
Cold water from the well or spring;
So here we pledge eternal hate,
To all that will intoxicate.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

For the Quincy Patriot.

CORRESPONDENCE.
BOSTON, Dec. 5th, 1844.
FRIEND GREEN.—Every thing here is on the quiet, respecting the election on Monday next. For mayor, there are many Richmonds in the field, but Mr. Quincy's chance is decidedly the best, and I think he must 'come in.' His straight forward, manly reply to the Native Americans has gained him many new friends here. In his letter he gave no new pledges and declined identifying himself

QUINCY PATRIOT.

with this new fangled and I believe short-lived party. The Native Americans, as they call themselves, have declared a war of extermination with our foreign resident citizens. No alien say they, should be naturalized or have any voice in our government affairs until he shall have resided in the United States twenty-one years. It is but a revival of the alien law in a new form; worse, it is a species of religious intolerance, which is hostile to the genius of our republican institutions of civil and religious liberty. To be sure, Congress has a right according to the federal constitution to establish a uniform rule of naturalization; but according to the first article of amendments to our great *Magna Charta*, 'Congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion or forbidding the free use thereof.'

The *Free Use*, a distinguished editor of a Whig Journal, I believe, in Albany, (N. Y.) attributes the loss of New York to Henry Clay by the influence of Native Americanism and consequently his defeat of the Presidency, and he warns the Whig party to profit by the lesson in future.

Quite an interest is experienced by the citizens of Boston, at the present moment, on the subject of introducing pure water from Long Pond into the city, similar to the Croton works of New York, at that cost, I believe, some thirteen millions of dollars. Here the expense would probably not exceed one sixth of that sum, and the whole city be abundantly supplied. I think the prospect will be a successful one.

The Boston Museum or Temperance Theatre is doing a great business this season. A new play, called the Duellist or the Source of Sorrow, together with the after-piece of Fortunio and his seven gifted Servants, are having a fine run.

Then we have the National; and what is highly attractive, the New York Circus or American Olympiad, near the North City Hay Scales. This popular place of resort is crowded nightly with the beauty and fashion of the city. There is no place where an hour may be spent more agreeably. The enterprising managers are engaged in getting up a splendid pageant of olden times, which they will produce on Monday evening.

I see by the papers, that our worthy friend, Rev. William M. Cornell, has been nominated by the citizens of Boston as a candidate for School Committee. I hope he will be elected. Your friend, BOSTONIAN.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The following synopsis of this document we extract from the Boston Transcript, which appears to give the sum and substance of the Message, and we trust quite as interesting to the reader as if it had been published entire. Its author is near the close of his presidential career, and although his administration has been assailed without a precedent for bitterness and malignity, he has patriot-like pursued the evenness of his ways, and the country will yet do him justice and meet out to him a deserved measure of public approbation.

The Message opens with an acknowledgment of the goodness of Providence for the blessings of the past year, and for the quiet of the late election. The foreign relations of the country are barren of information. We continue on the most friendly terms with all foreign powers. He refers to the negotiation entered upon respecting the Oregon Territory, and states that this negotiation is still pending.

He calls attention to the recommendation in the previous Messages designed to protect and facilitate emigration to that territory, and the establishment of military posts at suitable points upon the land of line travel, which would enable our citizens to migrate in comparative safety.

He regrets that difficulty yet exists with Great Britain, in regard to the seizure and detention of American ships, on the coast of Africa, upon the mistaken supposition of their being engaged in the slave trade.

He refers to the treaty made with the German States composing the Zoll Verein and to its being laid on the table by the Senate.

Belgium, he states, has, by a royal decree issued in July last, assimilated the flag of the United States to her own, so far as the direct trade between the two countries is concerned.

With Brazil, our relations are on the most friendly footing. The Republic of New Grenada still withholds indemnity in the case of the brig 'Morris.' And the Congress Venezuela, although arrangement has been effected for the payment of eighteen thousand dollars, in discharge of its liabilities in the same cases, has neglected to make provision for its payment.

Our minister to Chili has returned home without having effected an adjustment in the second claim of the Macedonian.

He refers to the war which has existed between Mexico and Texas, which, since the battle of San Jacinto, has consisted altogether of predatory incursions. He thinks that after eight years of ineffectual efforts to recover Texas, it was time that the war should have ceased. The United States had a direct interest in the question. The contiguity of the two nations was calculated to involve our peace.

The efforts of this Government to bring about a peace upon terms honorable alike to both belligerents proved unavailing, and no alternative was left to the Executive but to take advantage of the disposition of Texas and invite her to enter into treaty for annexing her territory to the States.

Since the last session, Mexico has threatened to renew the war. The demonstration of feeling, he thinks, has been produced in consequence of the negotiation of the late treaty of annexation with Texas. He therefore feels that a strong representation should be made to the Mexican Government on the subject. This was accordingly done. Mexico has no right to jeopard the peace of the world by urging any longer a useless contest.

He thinks Mexico has no just grounds of displeasure against this Government for negotiating the treaty. She was free to treat, free to adopt her own policy, free to take what course was best for her happiness. Her Government and people decided on annexation to the United States, and the Executive saw in the acquisition of such a territory the means of advancing their permanent happiness. Upon the ratification of the treaty the Executive was prepared to treat with her upon the most liberal basis.

If Mexico threatened, the United States would be ready to brave all the consequences. But no apprehension of war was entertained by the Ex-

ecutive, and he thought, if the treaty had been ratified by the Senate, it would have been followed by a prompt settlement to the satisfaction of public opinion in the United States. He felt it his duty to submit the whole subject to Congress. No definite action having been taken on the subject, the question referred itself directly to the people. Pending that issue, he felt it his duty to inform Mexico that the question of annexation was pending, and until that decision, any invasion of Texas would not be looked upon with indifference.

A majority of the people, and a large majority of the States have decided in favor of immediate annexation. It is the will of the people and of the States that Texas should be annexed immediately. By the treaty the United States assumed the debts of Texas to an amount not exceeding ten millions, to be paid, except a small sum exclusively out of the sales of public lands. Nothing has occurred since last session to induce a doubt that the disposition of Texas remains unaltered. He apprehends no difficulty from Mexico should annexation take place, nor from any other quarter. The two Governments having already agreed on the terms, he recommends the adoption by Congress in the he recommends the adoption to be made binding on the two countries when adopted in like manner by the Government of Texas.

The treasury of the United States is in a highly prosperous condition. An estimated surplus of upwards of seven millions of dollars over and above the existing appropriations will remain at the end of the fiscal year.

He refers to the report of the Secretary of War, and urges the importance of erecting and furnishing fortifications.

The subject of reduction of postage on letters, he leaves to the discretion of Congress, but if a resolution is made, he thinks it should be granted. He recommends the establishment of lines of Steamships, to ply regularly between this country and foreign ports for the transportation of the mail.

These are the most important topics touched upon in the message, and the President concludes by saying that he has been constrained to resort to the qualified Veto; but it has not been followed by disapproval on the part of the people, nor weakened their attachment to that great conservative feature of our government.

CONGRESS. In the Senate, on Monday, the President of that body, took the chair, and twenty-seven Senators answered to their names, when the necessary committee of conference were appointed, and then adjourned.

In the House, the Speaker appeared and took his seat, and one hundred and seventy-five members answered to the roll.

A resolution was carried that two Chaplains be elected by the two houses to interchange weekly.

On motion of the venerable member from Massachusetts, Hon. John Q. Adams, the twenty-fifth rule (better understood as the twenty-first rule, relating to the reception of abolition petitions, etc.), was rescinded by a vote of one hundred and nine yeas, to seventy-seven nays.

Mr. J. R. Ingersoll of Penn., (Whig,) gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill to amend the Naturalization Laws.

Notice was also given of an intention to introduce a bill reducing the rates of postage, when the House adjourned.

HINGHAM RAILROAD. The following report was submitted to a meeting of the citizens of Hingham, on Saturday evening last, at which Thomas Loring, Esq. presided.

The North route, four rods wide, contains nineteen and one half acres, estimated at \$2,584.37. The South, at \$6,857.17. With regard to the travel, of passengers, and the amount of stock that would be likely to be taken in Hingham, your committee can only state, that the number of passengers by the Stage and steamboat, so far as they have informed themselves is, by the stage seven thousand; Steamboat, fifty thousand. They are also of the opinion, should the road be built, that the travel would be doubled the first year after its completion. As to the amount of stock that would be likely to be taken in this place, they would say that, from present appearances, the sum of from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars might be obtained.

A Committee was appointed to open books for subscription to the stock of the contemplated road; to petition the Legislature at its ensuing session, for a charter; and should they deem it expedient, to call another meeting of the citizens of Hingham, to consult upon any other matters of interest to the Road; and the following gentlemen were selected—Messrs. Thomas Loring, Warren A. Hersey, Benjamin Thomas, Hersey Stowell, and James L. Baker, of Hingham; Lemuel Torrey and Charles Humphrey, of Weymouth; Lewis Newcomb, of Braintree; Daniel Baxter and Isaiah G. Whiton, of Quincy.

APPOINTMENT. Isaac O. Barnes of Boston, formerly Naval Officer, has been appointed by the President to be United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts, in the place of Hon. Solomon Lincoln of Hingham, removed. Mr. Barnes' talents and energy will qualify him for an efficient officer. Mr. Lincoln retires having worthily performed his duties.

THE SABBATH. "Lord's Day Convention," held at Baltimore, on the three last days of last week, was very fully attended. There were six hundred and thirty-five delegates present from places out of Baltimore, and one thousand and one hundred and eleven from that city, making one thousand seven hundred and forty-six in all. Hon. John Quincy Adams presided at the opening of the Convention, but took his leave in order to proceed to Washington. Many distinguished gentlemen made speeches in favor of a more rigid observance of the Sabbath, and several resolutions with an official address, reported, were unanimously adopted.

ECLIPSE. There will be a partial eclipse of the sun, on the ninth of December, visible throughout the greater part of the United States. The mean time of the beginning at Boston, is forty-five minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon.

TENNESSEE. The official returns from the whole State have been received and the whig electoral ticket has a majority of 113.

Five church edifices, of unusual dimensions and architectural magnificence, are now in course of construction in the city of New York.

A man who lately advertised a stray dog in Cincinnati, (Ohio) has every morning since found two or three stray puppies hitched to his gate. He avows he will never advertise another.

The Insurance Companies in Wall street, New York, alone, covered marine losses by the memorable gale of the sixth of October, to the amount of more than a million of dollars.

Tea was first introduced into the United States in 1730; in half a century afterwards it was the cause of the American Revolution; and, at this time, the annual consumption amounts to some four or five millions of pounds.

The real property of France is valued at eight thousand millions of dollars, and the income from it three hundred millions of dollars.

The exportation of Maderia wine to the United States was formerly several thousand pipes annually. Last year it dwindled down to hundreds, and fears are entertained by the manufacturers that it will not be necessary to enumerate beyond two figures, or tens, to express the amount total for the present year.

There is a law in Mexico, enacting that no one shall be allowed to exercise the right of suffrage after the year 1850, unless he can read and write.

France is said to contain 6,642,416 dwelling houses, 35,575 mills, 4,412 forges and furnaces, 38,030 factories; in all, 67,677,433 buildings, belonging to 10,282,946 persons.

As it is often of importance to glaziers and others to remove glass from frames without breaking it, they will be glad to know that a very strong solution of caustic potash, or caustic soda, applied round the panes for a few hours, by laying upon them an old rag dipped in the solution, will have the desired effect.

The Bristol County Temperance Society are circulating a petition for signatures to be presented to the Legislature of Massachusetts, praying that the possession of fixtures and materials necessary to the sale of liquors, may be considered *prima facie* evidence that the possessors do sell, and also that the penalties now affixed to the violation of the license law may be augmented.

The New Hampshire House of Representatives have passed a resolution, nem. con., requesting their Representatives in Congress, and instructing their Senators, 'to use their exertions to reduce the present exorbitant rates of postage.'

The people of the State of Maine have decided by a very large majority, in favor of the proposition to amend the Constitution of that State, so that the Legislature shall meet, after the coming winter session, on the second Wednesday of May, instead of the first Wednesday of January, as heretofore. The Governor and other officers chosen, at the September election, will hold their offices until the second Wednesday of May, 1846.

It is now stated that Capt. Vanderbilt has sold out his interest in the present Hingham Steamboat Company, and purposes to put a new boat on the line the ensuing summer.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, December 3, 1844.
At Market, 840 Beef Cattle, 12 yokes of Working Oxen, 28 Cows and Calves, 1900 Sheep, and about 1650 Swine.

PRICES.
Beef Cattle—We quote extra, \$5 00; first quality, \$4 50 a 4 75; second quality, \$4 00 a 4 25; third quality, 3 50.
Working Oxen—Sales of 2 yokes noticed at \$76 50 a \$84.

Cows and Calves—Dull—There being but few good ones at market. Sales effected at \$22, \$24 50, and one at \$34.

Sheep and Lambs—Dull—Sales not noticed.
Swine—For the time of the year brisk. Lots at wholesale, 3 a 4c for Sows and Barrows. At retail, 4c for Sows; and 5c for Barrows.

N. B.—Beef Cattle generally very poor, but all sold at the above prices.
The barterers were not able to get any lots of consequence.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

NOTICES.

The Inhabitants of the Centre School District, in Quincy, are hereby reminded that an adjourned meeting takes place on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9th, at seven o'clock, to hear and act on the Report of a Committee, etc.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE, Clerk.

There will be a meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, at Christ's Church Vestry, on SATURDAY EVENING, (Dec. 7th,) at half past six o'clock.

Is it in accordance with the principles of Christianity to persecute the non-believer?
The public are respectfully invited to attend and participate in the debate.

C. BARKER, Secretary.

A Union Meeting of the two boards of officers of the Washington Total Abstinence Societies, will be held at the house of Theodore Kellogg, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

T. KELLOGG, Rec. Sec'y.

A meeting of the Union Lyceum of Weymouth and Braintree will be held on MONDAY EVENING, next, (Dec. 9th,) in the school-room under the Universalist Meeting-house, commencing at 6 1-2 o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Can the ground taken by the Comptroller of the present day in reference to their standing aloof from human government be supported by Holy Writ?

J. O. FOYE, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,
WILLIAM D. GRAY.

MARRIED.

In this town, 3d inst., by Rev. Mr. Lunt, S. Stullknecht, Esq. of New York, to Miss Dawes of this place.
On the 30th ult., by Rev. S. A. Davis, Remington, Jr., to Miss Mary Ann Burr Hingham.
2d inst., by Rev. Mr. P. Isaac Tabor, of East Tupperham, Vt., to Miss Nash, of the former place. On the 26th of ward W. Wilder, of Dorchester, to Harriet daughter of Deacon Levi Thayer of the former place.
In Athol, (Mass.) 4th inst., by Rev. R. M. Mr. Samuel Babcock of Milton, to Miss Lydia of E. Thorpe, Esq., of the former place.

Town Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy.

[L. S.] YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of December, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:—

- To choose a Moderator.
- To know if the Town will sell all the lots of Land bought of the late Samuel Samuel M. Folsom to the Old Colony Railroad, or act any way in the subject.
- To know if the Town will straighten and rebuild the wall on the westerly side of the Ground, thereby enlarging the same, permit the Old Colony Railroad Company to construct their Road over one corner of said Ground, taking about one and a half rods of Land.
- To know if the Town will take any for fitting up and letting the vacant Rooms in Town House.
- To know if the Town will authorize a committee chosen on the 23rd day of April, chase Engines and build Houses for the cure of Bells and other necessary apparatus.
- To know if the Town will authorize a committee to borrow such sums of money as may be required for the payment of the Town debts.
- To choose any Committee, or hear any report of any Committee the Town may wish when assembled.

Hereof fail not and make return of this your doing thereon, unto the Town Clerk, for the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at 6 5th day of December, in the year of eighteen hundred and forty-four.

DANIEL BAXTER,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,

Quincy, December

NORFOLK ss.—By virtue of the above I hereby notify the Inhabitants of who are qualified as therein express at the place, time, and for the purpose named. A true copy. Attest: LEWIS BASS,

Accommodation to

AND means of revenue to myself will be employed as Agent to visit the towns of the town during the present morning, (commencing on MONDAY next, orders for WEST INDIA GOODS will be returned within one hour after the every article so ordered to be sold at CASH price. ABNER B. P. Quincy, Dec. 7.

Commissioner's Not

THE subscribers having been appointed by Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine of creditors to the estate of

EDWIN WHITIN

late of Quincy, Mass., deceased representative, do hereby give notice that six allowed to said creditors to bring in their claims, and that they will attend to that office of William S. Morton, Esq., in said office the third Monday of January, February, May successively, from two till five o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

WILLIAM S. MORTON, }
WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, } Com.
Quincy, Dec. 7.

Job Nash's Estate

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Nov. 27th. An Instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Job Nash, late of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk, deceased, having been presented, by Martin Nash and Nancy Nash, executors therein named.

ORDERED—that the said Martin and Nancy be heard concerning the same at a Court to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1844.

In this order three weeks successively, in the called the Quincy Patriot, printed at the office of S. LELAND, Judge.

Weymouth, Dec. 7.

Cheenago Potatoes

1000 BUSHELS Prime Eastern GOES, for sale. Inquire of HANCOCK Quincy, Nov. 23.

De'Ecosse, Merinos & A

WILL be sold by E. PACKARD at more than any person has heretofore put if any Lady wishes for a dress of D will sell them one 25 per cent less which they can produce.
Also—A large lot of GIMPS FOR T which has usually been sold at 10 cent will sell for 4 cent.
Quincy, Nov. 20.

TENNESSEE. The official returns from the State have been received and the whig electoral ticket has a majority of 113.

Five church edifices, of unusual dimensions and architectural magnificence, are now in course of construction in the city of New York.

A man who lately advertised a stray dog in Cincinnati, (Ohio) has every morning since found two stray puppies hitched to his gate. He says he will never advertise another.

The Insurance Companies in Wall street, New York, alone, covered marine losses by the memorandum of the sixth of October, to the amount of more than a million of dollars.

Tea was first introduced into the United States in 1720; in half a century afterwards it was the use of the American Revolution; and, at this time, the annual consumption amounts to some five millions of pounds.

The real property of France is valued at eight hundred millions of dollars, and the income from three hundred millions of dollars.

The exportation of Maderia wine to the United States was formerly several thousand pipes annually. Last year it dwindled down to hundreds, and is now entertained by the manufacturers that will not be necessary to enumerate beyond two pipes, or tons, to express the amount total for the present year.

There is a law in Mexico, enacting that no one shall be allowed to exercise the right of suffrage for the year 1850, unless he can read and write.

France is said to contain 6,642,416 dwelling houses, 35,575 mills, 4,412 forges and furnaces, 38,630 forges; in all, 6,747,433 buildings, belonging to 282,946 persons.

As it is often of importance to glaziers and others remove glass from frames without breaking it, they will be glad to know that a very strong solution of caustic potash, or caustic soda, applied and the panes for a few hours, by laying upon them an old rag dipped in the solution, will have the desired effect.

The Bristol County Temperance Society are circulating a petition for signatures to be presented to the Legislature of Massachusetts, praying that the session of fixtures and materials necessary to the sale of liquors, may be considered *prima facie* evidence that the possessors do sell, and also that penalties now affixed to the violation of the license law may be augmented.

The New Hampshire House of Representatives have passed a resolution, nem. con., requesting the Representatives in Congress, and instructing the Senators, "to use their exertions to reduce present exorbitant rates of postage."

The people of the State of Maine have decided by a very large majority, in favor of the proposition to amend the Constitution of that State, so that the Legislature shall meet, after the coming winter session, on the second Wednesday of May, instead of the first Wednesday of January, as heretofore. The Governor and other officers chosen, at the October election, will hold their offices until the end of Wednesday of May, 1846.

It is now stated that Capt. Vanderbilt has sold his interest in the present Hingham Steamboat Company, and purposes to put a new boat on the line the ensuing summer.

BRIGHTON MARKET.
MONDAY, December 3, 1844.
Market, 840 Beef Cattle, 12 yokes of Working Oxen, 28 Cows and Calves, 1900 Sheep, and about 2000 Swine.

PRICES.
Beef Cattle—We quote extra, \$5.00; first quality, \$4.75; second quality, \$4.00; and third, \$3.50.
Working Oxen—Sales of 2 yokes noticed at \$76.50.
Cows and Calves—Dull—There being but few good ones at market. Sales effected at \$24.50, and \$24.
Swine—Dull—Sales noticed.

For the time of the year brisk. Lots at sale, 3 a 4 for Sows and Barrows. At retail, 5 Sows, and 50 for Barrows.
Beef Cattle generally very poor, but all sold at above prices.
No barrowers were able to get any lots of convenience.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

NOTICES.
The Inhabitants of the Centre School District, in Weymouth, are hereby reminded that an adjourned meeting place on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9th, at 7 o'clock, to hear and act on the Report of a Committee, etc.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE, Clerk.
There will be a meeting of the Young Men's Weymouth Association, at Christ's Church, on SATURDAY EVENING, (Dec. 7th) at 8 o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.
In accordance with the principles of Christianity, should the non-resistance be maintained?
The public are respectfully invited to attend and participate in the debate.

C. BARKER, Secretary.
Union Meeting of the two boards of officers of the Weymouth and Totest Abstinence Societies, will be held at the house of Theodore Kellogg, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9th, at 7 o'clock.

T. KELLOGG, Sec'y.
Meeting of the Union Lyceum of Weymouth and Totest, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, (Dec. 9th) in the school room under the Universalist Church, commencing at 6 1-2 o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.
The ground taken by the Cometeer of the day in reference to their standing aloof from government is supported by Holy Writ?
J. O. FOYE, Secretary.

Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last day of this month, until further notice, to be given in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to be present on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY.

MARRIED.
In this town, 3d inst., by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Frederick S. Stalckrecht, Esq. of New York, to Miss Mary G. Davis of this place.
On the 30th ult., by Rev. S. A. Davis, Mr. Elisha Remington, Jr., to Miss Mary Ann Burrell, both of Hingham.
In Braintree, 3d inst., by Rev. Mr. Perkins, Mr. Isaac Taber, of East Topsham, Vt., to Miss Susan Nash, of the former place. On the 26th ult., Mr. Edward W. Wilder, of Dorchester, to Harriet Newell, daughter of Deacon Levi Thayer of the former place.
In Athol, (Mass.) 4th inst., by Rev. R. M. Chipman, Mr. Samuel Babcock of Milton, to Miss Lydia, daughter of E. Thorp, Esq., of the former place.

Town Meeting.
Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

[L-S] YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on FRIDAY, the thirtieth day of December, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:—

1. To choose a Moderator.
 2. To know if the Town will sell all or any part of the lots of Land bought of the late Samuel Savill and Samuel M. Folsom to the Old Colony Rail Road Company, or act in any way on the subject.
 3. To know if the Town will straighten the line and rebuild the wall on the westerly side of the Burying Ground, thereby enlarging the same; and also permit the Old Colony Rail Road Company to construct their Road over one corner of said ground, they taking about one and a half rods of Land.
 4. To know if the Town will take any measures for fitting up and letting the vacant Rooms in the new Town House.
 5. To know if the Town will authorize the Committee chosen on the 29th day of April last, to purchase Engines and build Houses for the same, to procure Bells and other necessary apparatus for said Engine Houses.
 6. To know if the Town will authorize their Treasurer to borrow such sums of money as may be wanted for the payment of the Town debts.
 7. To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any Committee the Town may think proper when assembled.
- Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.
- Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

DANIEL BAXTER, Selectmen of Quincy.
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,

NORFOLK, ss.—By virtue of the above Warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of said town, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy. Attest: LEWIS BASS, Constable.

Accommodation to All
AND a means of revenue to myself will be accomplished by this method, viz.

I have employed an Agent to visit the different sections of the town during the present winter, every morning, (commencing on MONDAY next) when all orders for WEST INDIA GOODS will be attended to, and returned within one hour after the receipt of it, every article so ordered to be sold at the lowest CASH price. ABNER B. PACKARD. Quincy, Dec. 7.

Commissioner's Notice.
THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of creditors to the estate of

EDWIN WHITING, late of Quincy, Mass., deceased represented insolvent, do hereby give notice that six months are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will attend to that service at the office of William S. Morton, Esq. in said Quincy, on the third Monday of January, February, April and May successively, from two till five o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

WILLIAM S. MORTON, Commissioners.
WILLIAM B. DUGGAN,
Quincy, Dec. 7.

Job Nash's Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Nov. 27th, A. D. 1844.
AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will of Job Nash, late of Weymouth in said County, yeoman, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Martin Nash and Nancy Nash, the executors therein named.

ORDERED, that said Martin and Nancy, notify all persons interested therein that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1844, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate
Weymouth, Dec. 7.

Chenango Potatoes.
1000 BUSHELS Prime Eastern CHENANGOES, for sale. Inquire at the HANCOCK HOUSE. Quincy, Nov. 23.

De'Ecosse, Merinos & Alpaca.
WILL be sold by E. PACKARD at lower prices than any person has heretofore purchased them. If any Lady wishes for a dress of DE'ECOSSE, I will sell them one 25 per cent less than any one which they can produce.

Also—A large lot of GIMPS FOR TRIMMINGS, which has usually been sold at 10 cents per yard, I will sell for 4 cents. Quincy, Nov. 30.

Church's Tooth Powder.
ONE of the best evidences of the value of this article is the rapid sale with which it meets. Another supply has just been obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Nov. 30.

Muffs.
A GOOD assortment of Ladies and Misses MUFFS, of various sizes and colors, for sale at Boston prices, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Nov. 2.

Cough Candy.
BRADSHAW'S Superior Cough Candy, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Nov. 30.

Conant's Patent Yeast.
A FRESH supply of this best article ever known for making good bread, just received at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Nov. 23.

The Boston Almanac, for 1845.
WILL be for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, where traders and others can be supplied on favorable terms. Quincy, Nov. 9.

Notice.
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
JUST received, a complete assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of the most recent styles of RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured CRAVATS, Spiral Ribbons, Silk, and Velvet, and plain COTTON Ribbons, GIMPS, Paris Cordes, Fringes and other trimmings for dresses, Thread Laces, Lace for Caps, WOOLLEN PLAIDS and many other articles for children's wear. FLORENCE, STRAW BONNETS, GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.
N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and made in the best manner as usual, at short notice.
The above articles will all be found at S. S. MARSH, a few rods south of the corner of the same building of the Quincy Bookstore (on the south side,) and sold cheap for Quincy, Oct. 25.

Caps—Caps.
A NEW supply of CAPS, Fur trimmed and plain, for sale as cheap as in the city or country. Call and examine for yourselves. GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE. Quincy, Nov. 2.

Ladies and Gentlemen.
I HAVE now in store, one of the most extensive stocks and largest variety of FUR GOODS, to be found in New England. The materials were purchased early in the season—at auction of the importers in New York for CASH, and have been manufactured in the best manner under my own care. MUFFS FROM 25 cts. to 50 DOLLARS.

Also—A very large assortment of HATS AND CAPS, of every style and quality. The readers of this paper are respectfully invited to call. Wholesale Papers, 2d and 3d stories—173 Washington street. WM. M. SHUTE. Boston, Nov. 2.

Number LIII.
THE FARMER'S ALMANAC FOR 1845,
BY ROBERT B. THOMAS.
For sale by the hundred, dozen or single, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Nov. 9.

Who is to be the Next President?
BY some it is thought that there is enough democratic electors already chosen to elect James K. Polk of Tennessee;—others think if the Whigs have a majority in New York, Henry Clay of Kentucky, will certainly be the Chief Magistrate of these United States for the next four years.
If Clay is elected, it is expected that a higher tariff will be laid on Foreign manufactures that will raise the price of cotton and woolen goods, fifteen to twenty per cent; therefore, all those who think he will be, would save something handsome if they bought their WINTER GOODS before it is ascertained (if it should so happen).

If, on the other hand, Polk is elected it is not expected there will be any material alterations in the now existing tariff; therefore, all who wish to purchase will find as large an assortment of Cotton and Woollen Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Muffs, etc.

as at any other Store between here and Boston, and as cheap as in either of the States. E. PACKARD. Quincy, Nov. 9.

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,
BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,
—Office, No. 140—
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines. 6m Nov. 16.

Boots—Brogans—Rubbers.
A GOOD assortment of Men's, Boys', and Children's THICK BOOTS, BROGANS, and DOWNS. Also—A prime assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's RUBBERS, extra quality, all selected for sale low for cash. GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE. Quincy, Nov. 2.

Per the Old Gray.
A FEW cases of COWHIDE BOOTS, Men's, Boys' and Children's sizes, to be retailed at the lowest Cash Prices. Also—A good assortment of MUFFS, which were not imported in the British Steam Packets. E. PACKARD. Quincy, Nov. 9.

Rail Road Notice.
To the Honorable the Senate, and the Honorable the House of Representatives, in General Court assembled.
THE subscribers, citizens of the towns of Weymouth and Braintree in the County of Norfolk, respectfully represent, that public convenience and necessity require that a Rail Road should be constructed from Weymouth to Boston, commencing at a point near the Post Office at East Weymouth and running to a point near the head of navigation on Weymouth Fore River, thence through the centre of the town of Quincy, and thence through the towns of Dorchester and Roxbury to a point in the City of Boston near the Boston and Providence Rail Road Depot; they therefore pray that they may be incorporated for that purpose, with the powers and privileges and subject to all the liabilities contained in the thirty-ninth chapter of the Revised Statutes concerning Rail Road Corporations. As in duty bound will ever pray.

NOAH FIFIELD, AMOS STETSON, DEAN RANDALL, JOSEPH LOUD, CALEB STETSON, JOSEPH LOUD, JR., AMOS W. STETSON, and others.
Nov. 23d, 1844. 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Removal.
JOHN DINEGAN,
Merchant Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D. Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brummett, School Street, where he has received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and German Broadcloths, such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.

Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best manufacture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

CASSIMERES—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSIMERES; which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, consisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASHMERES and VALENCIANS, etc.

Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of Goods.

All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of as good cloth, as cheap and as good, for as can be gotten any other establishment in or out of the city.

I return my warmest thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will by honest perseverance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their attention may be directed.

I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patronage to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited. People would not call the second or third time if my work did not suit them.

Gentlemen getting their cloth from any of the merchants in town, may depend upon having their garments made to suit; or if they do not I shall refund them the money they paid for it. Quincy, Oct. 19.

CLOTHING STORE,
RAILWAY VILLAGE, MILTON.
THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Milton, Quincy and the surrounding neighborhood, to his RICH AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The assortment consists of some of the finest quality of English, German and American Broadcloths for Dress and Frock Coats. Rich and splendid Plaid and Fancy Silk Velvets, the latest style of Goods imported, or that can be bought in Boston, of the best quality. A fine lot of English, French, German and American Striped, Plaid and Plain Doe Skins and Cassimeres, of the latest style and best quality—very superior Goods.

A good assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths, which will be made up in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, with the best of trimmings, and warranted to fit.

Also—A lot of cheaper Goods, that will be made up for FALL and WINTER wear in a thorough and workmanlike manner, in any style the purchaser may choose.

It is a well known fact that the Garments made at my establishment are by far superior to nine tenths of those brought from Boston, where a great many buy without thinking of looking at the work until the clothes are paid for and been worn a few weeks, when they find to their sorrow that the Goods are not what they were cracked up to be, and would have been dear had they been bought at half the price paid.

My practice is to make a good Garment, with good trimmings and good work; then I am not ashamed to see the customer or the garment after it has been worn a few months. The case is the reverse in some of the large advertising Stores in Boston, where they are glad to get their goods out of sight, and the customer too, so they get the money, they don't care how soon the garments drop to pieces, which they do to the sorrow of a great many purchasers.

These statements can all be substantiated both as regards myself and the Boston goods, by numerous individuals who have tried both places; many who have bought in Boston have brought their garments to me, and paid me double for doing what should have been done in the first place, and would have been done had I made them. Some of these shops advertise, to make the best suit of clothes that can be made for twenty-five dollars, which we well know cannot be done.

As evidence that I make as good or better garments than are made at these crack shops, a gentleman (an old customer of mine) was tempted to try one of these places, and got a coat for which he paid eighteen dollars, a short time after he brought it to me to repair; looking at one of my coats that I sell for seventeen dollars; he confessed that mine were cheaper at twenty dollars, even than his would be at fifteen dollars. This is but one instance, but many more could be named if necessary.

Gentlemen would do well to call and examine my Stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere, they will find all I have stated to be facts, and they can buy a cheaper and better garment of me than they will get by going to Boston. A. SHOWELL MARKS. Milton, Oct. 19.

EXTENSIVE
Dry Goods Establishment
AND
CARPET WAREHOUSE.

HENRY PETTES & Co.,
224 Washington Street, BOSTON.

SELECTION OF SILKS AND SHAWLS FROM THE GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE Manufactures of France at Paris.

New and Splendid Styles of CARPETING, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Superfine all wool Carpets at 75 cts. 200 P's Elegant BRUSSELS CARPETS, of the Latest London Patterns, selected expressly for our own sales. PAINTED CARPETS of all sizes.

H. PETTES & Co., having made very extensive arrangements for the FALL TRADE, are now prepared to offer their large and valuable stock of goods on very favorable terms, viz:—

RICH SILKS,

Of the latest styles and most rare and beautiful description,—in every VARIETY OF COLOR & QUALITY—A large portion of them full yard wide. Especially designed for Evening and Winter Dresses, Extraordinary Rich Cloaks and Pelisses, Cardinals, and Misses' Dresses.

45 Packages of rich goods for DRESSES AND CLOAKS, of every fashionable style.

IN SPLENDID SHAWLS, H. P. & Co. are able to offer the most complete and perfect selection ever exhibited in this country,—consisting in part of

SUPERB LONG SHAWLS, At Prices from \$25 to \$150 and \$500. Colors—Scarlet, White, Blue, Drab, Green and Black.

CASHMERE SHAWLS, At Prices from \$10 to \$40, in ENTIRE NEW STYLES or BORDERS and COLORS. And also a complete assortment of USEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SHAWLS, at prices from \$1 to \$25. And 100 of the NEW STYLE of

PARIS MEDALION SHAWLS. Since the extensive enlargement of our establishment the past winter, it has been, by universal acknowledgment, the leading DRY GOODS AND CARPET WAREHOUSE in the city. And our arrangements for the AUTUMN TRADE are such as will fully sustain this reputation. Our goods are sold at

ONE FIXED PRICE, And we pledge ourselves to sell a better and handsomer Silk Shawl or Carpet, for the same money, than any other house.

HENRY PETTES & Co., 224 Washington Street, BOSTON. Sept. 28.

New Goods.
JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, one case prime MOLE HATS, latest style; one do. SILK HATS, for \$2.00 and \$2.25; two cases ANGOLA HATS, a good every day article, at \$1.00, cash. Also—Flannels, Red and White; Plain and Twilled Cotton Flannel, Unbleached and White; Yarn of different qualities. E. PACKARD. Quincy, Oct. 5.

West India Goods.
WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash. E. PACKARD. Quincy, Sept. 14.

Removal.
JOHN DINEGAN,
Merchant Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D. Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brummett, School Street, where he has received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and German Broadcloths, such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.

Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best manufacture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

CASSIMERES—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSIMERES; which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, consisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASHMERES and VALENCIANS, etc.

Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of Goods.

All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of as good cloth, as cheap and as good, for as can be gotten any other establishment in or out of the city.

I return my warmest thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will by honest perseverance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their attention may be directed.

I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patronage to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited. People would not call the second or third time if my work did not suit them.

Gentlemen getting their cloth from any of the merchants in town, may depend upon having their garments made to suit; or if they do not I shall refund them the money they paid for it. Quincy, Oct. 19.

CLOTHING STORE,
RAILWAY VILLAGE, MILTON.
THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Milton, Quincy and the surrounding neighborhood, to his RICH AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The assortment consists of some of the finest quality of English, German and American Broadcloths for Dress and Frock Coats. Rich and splendid Plaid and Fancy Silk Velvets, the latest style of Goods imported, or that can be bought in Boston, of the best quality. A fine lot of English, French, German and American Striped, Plaid and Plain Doe Skins and Cassimeres, of the latest style and best quality—very superior Goods.

A good assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths, which will be made up in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, with the best of trimmings, and warranted to fit.

Also—A lot of cheaper Goods, that will be made up for FALL and WINTER wear in a thorough and workmanlike manner, in any style the purchaser may choose.

It is a well known fact that the Garments made at my establishment are by far superior to nine tenths of those brought from Boston, where a great many buy without thinking of looking at the work until the clothes are paid for and been worn a few weeks, when they find to their sorrow that the Goods are not what they were cracked up to be, and would have been dear had they been bought at half the price paid.

My practice is to make a good Garment, with good trimmings and good work; then I am not ashamed to see the customer or the garment after it has been worn a few months. The case is the reverse in some of the large advertising Stores in Boston, where they are glad to get their goods out of sight, and the customer too, so they get the money, they don't care how soon the garments drop to pieces, which they do to the sorrow of a great many purchasers.

These statements can all be substantiated both as regards myself and the Boston goods, by numerous individuals who have tried both places; many who have bought in Boston have brought their garments to me, and paid me double for doing what should have been done in the first place, and would have been done had I made them. Some of these shops advertise, to make the best suit of clothes that can be made for twenty-five dollars, which we well know cannot be done.

As evidence that I make as good or better garments than are made at these crack shops, a gentleman (an old customer of mine) was tempted to try one of these places, and got a coat for which he paid eighteen dollars, a short time after he brought it to me to repair; looking at one of my coats that I sell for seventeen dollars; he confessed that mine were cheaper at twenty dollars, even than his would be at fifteen dollars. This is but one instance, but many more could be named if necessary.

Gentlemen would do well to call and examine my Stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere, they will find all I have stated to be facts, and they can buy a cheaper and better garment of me than they will get by going to Boston. A. SHOWELL MARKS. Milton, Oct. 19.

EXTENSIVE
Dry Goods Establishment
AND
CARPET WAREHOUSE.

HENRY PETTES & Co.,
224 Washington Street, BOSTON.

SELECTION OF SILKS AND SHAWLS FROM THE GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE Manufactures of France at Paris.

New and Splendid Styles of CARPETING, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Superfine all wool Carpets at 75 cts. 200 P's Elegant BRUSSELS CARPETS, of the Latest London Patterns, selected expressly for our own sales. PAINTED CARPETS of all sizes.

H. PETTES & Co., having made very extensive arrangements for the FALL TRADE, are now prepared to offer their large and valuable stock of goods on very favorable terms, viz:—

RICH SILKS,

Of the latest styles and most rare and beautiful description,—in every VARIETY OF COLOR & QUALITY—A large portion of them full yard wide. Especially designed for Evening and Winter Dresses, Extraordinary Rich Cloaks and Pelisses, Cardinals, and Misses' Dresses.

45 Packages of rich goods for DRESSES AND CLOAKS, of every fashionable style.

IN SPLENDID SHAWLS, H. P. & Co. are able to offer the most complete and perfect selection ever exhibited in this country,—consisting in part of

SUPERB LONG SHAWLS, At Prices from \$25 to \$150 and \$500. Colors—Scarlet, White, Blue, Drab, Green and Black.

CASHMERE SHAWLS, At Prices from \$10 to \$40, in ENTIRE NEW STYLES or BORDERS and COLORS. And also a complete assortment of USEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SHAWLS, at prices from \$1 to \$25. And 100 of the NEW STYLE of

PARIS MEDALION SHAWLS. Since the extensive enlargement of our establishment the past winter, it has been, by universal acknowledgment, the leading DRY GOODS AND CARPET WAREHOUSE in the city. And our arrangements for the AUTUMN TRADE are such as will fully sustain this reputation. Our goods are sold at

ONE FIXED PRICE, And we pledge ourselves to sell a better and handsomer Silk Shawl or Carpet, for the same money, than any other house.

HENRY PETTES & Co., 224 Washington Street, BOSTON. Sept. 28.

New Goods.
JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, one case prime MOLE HATS, latest style; one do. SILK HATS, for \$2.00 and \$2.25; two cases ANGOLA HATS, a good every day article, at \$1.00, cash. Also—Flannels, Red and White; Plain and Twilled Cotton Flannel, Unbleached and White; Yarn of different qualities. E. PACKARD. Quincy, Oct. 5.

West India Goods.
WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash. E. PACKARD. Quincy, Sept. 14.

Quincy & Boston Stage.

POETRY.

KNOW YE NOT THAT YE ARE MEN.

Know ye not that ye are men,
Ye laboring throngs of earth?
Must ye be told and told again
That Truth and Toil are worth?

Why do ye look upon the ground,
No fire within the eye,
When noble born are all around,
And Wealth and Rank go by?

For have ye not a heart within,
And sense and soul as they?
And more—have ye not toiled to win,
The bread ye eat to-day?

Do ye despise your sunburnt hands—
So hard and brown with toil,
That have made fair the forest lands,
And turned the forest soil?

What! do ye fear the haughty gaze
Of men in rich array?
'Tis said pride hath not many days,
And Riches fly away.

Up heart and hand, and persevere,
And overcome the scorn—
The haughty hate and heartless sneer
Of this world's gentle-born!

Fear not, shrink not—to you is given
The guardianship of Earth;
And on the record book of Heaven
Is writ your honest worth?

Honor yourselves—be honest, true
And willing, firm and strong!
Do well what'er your hands may do,
Though praise may linger long!

A high and holy work is yours,
And yours should be a fame
That lives for ages and endures
Beyond the hero's name!

Go—with your hands upon the plough,
And the plough beneath the sod;
Pity the heart that scorns, and bow
To nothing but your God!

Barre Gazette.

THE OLD PAIR OF BOOTS.

I love 'em, I love 'em, and who shall dare
To chide me for loving that darling old pair!
My grand-daddy wore 'em when I was a boy,
And now in my manhood I view 'em with joy.

'Twas my lot to clean 'em and grease 'em, O dear!
Every day, except Sunday, throughout the whole year;
For Sundays, whenever the weather was fair,
My grand-daddy wore a more elegant pair.

'Tis pleasant to think of the days that are past,
When such hallowed relics stick by to the last;
For great was the joy and the pleasure I felt,
In hearing the music which in 'em once dwelt.

Ah! yes, they once squeak'd in tones mellow and rich,
'Tho' my grand-mother said they were worse than the itch;

But I love 'em, I love 'em, and who shall dare
To chide me for loving that darling old pair.

THE STAR THAT NEVER SETS.

Is there a Star that never sets,
Bright, beaming in the sky?
Is there an eye forever wet
With tears of pearly dew?

Then that's the star of Friendship
To Brothers ever known;
It is the tear of sympathy,
To "Odds" forever shown.

There is a Star that never sets,
Found in the world of youth;
May purity add its light
With Friendship, Love and Truth.

Salem Observer.

HOW TO LIVE.

So should we live, that every hour
Should die as dies the natural flower:
A self-reviving thing of power;
That every thought and every deed
May hold within itself the seed
Of future good and future meed.

ANECDOTES.

'John Smith, come up with your lesson. What does g-l-a-s-s spell?' 'Well, I knew once, but I'll be hanged if I don't forget now.' 'Pshaw! what is your mother's window sash?' 'There's so many things, that gobshut if I can remember 'em all. Let me see. That's the boss blanket in one place, brother Job's white hat in another, sister Patience's bonnet in another, and dad's old breeches in the hole that Zeb and I made.'

'Doctor,' said a gentleman who was notorious for laziness in general, and slovenliness of person in particular, 'Doctor, I have tried every thing I can possibly think of for the rheumatism, and without the least avail.' The doctor, after having surveyed him for a moment, inquired 'if he had ever tried a clean shirt?'

A farmer once hired a man to assist in drawing logs. When a log was to be lifted, the fellow always contrived to receive the smallest end, for which the farmer scolded him, and told him always to take the butt end. Dinner came, and with it a gugar loaf Indian pudding. Jonathan sliced off a generous portion of the largest part, and giving to the farmer a wink exclaimed, 'Always take the butt end.'

A person once went out with an amusing rebuff a short time since. Walking up to a quiet old gentleman in the midst of a crowd, he held out his hand, and remarked with a smile, 'My dear sir, I cannot call your name, but I am sure that we have been to college somewhere.' 'Perhaps we have,' said the old gentleman, 'for I have been in some very bad company in my day?'

'Hurrah, for the girls of '44!' cried a politician at a caucus the other night. 'No, no; hurrah for the girls of '60!' responded another; and the sentiment was enthusiastically cheered.

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTH CAPS,

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from \$7 1-2 to \$1 25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to \$7 1-2 cents.

If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, March 30.

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Robury, May 4.

DR. FERNANDS' Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaints; Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood; Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an impure and unwholesome diet. The completion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician.

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enfeebled upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy

Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House

Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed, as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

JOHN PAGE.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other ways as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Planing and Sawing Mill.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that his

PLANING AND SAWING MILL,

adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, is again in operation, and that he will be ready, on MONDAY and

THURSDAY of each week, to accommodate all who may need work of that kind.

HENRY G. PRATT.

Quincy, Nov. 16.

Boots.

A GOOD assortment of Cow Hide Boots, for men,

boys, and children. By

Quincy, Oct. 25.

E. PACKARD.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,

No. 14 Brattle Square,

Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy

Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair curling, 12 1-2

cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2

cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING

SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all

kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufacturer, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, and the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington

Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.

Quincy, Feb. 10.

EBENEZER E. HERSEY.

New Goods! New Goods!

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTES; GAMBROONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown, Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's., Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's

PUMPS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few

rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier.

Having a large and convenient stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sowed and Pegged Men's, Boys' and Youth

BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES AND KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13.

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Bugle Fancy, do., Mourning, do., Muslin Collars, Black and White Lace for Capes, Lisle Edgings, Ashburton do., Cambric Edgings, Black Lace do., Paris Cords, Gimps, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Lawns, etc., etc., all which will be sold at the lowest

cash prices.

Quincy, July 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins, South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.

Quincy, Nov. 11.

Apples.

A FEW Barrels of APPLES, Baldwins, Green-

ings and Russets. For sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Nov. 2.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,

Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.

Quincy, August 10.

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have just received

from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm

Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

Quincy, May 11.

School Books.

ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure a liberal discount for cash, as at any Bookstore in the city.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.

Quincy, Oct. 12.

"In time of Peace prepare for War."

WAS the motto of one renowned for Military Glory, whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen, so long as the name of Washington shall be enrolled among the great and good, or this republic shall stand, as a bright example to the nations of the earth, of a people capable of self-government. Now I think this motto should be reduced to practice in every day affairs, and while the weather continues mild and pleasant, people should prepare for WINTER, which is fast approaching.

For the information of those who are disposed to take time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Democrats or Whigs, I want your Money, in return you shall have

Broadcloths of all colors, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Sattinets, all Wool Frocking,

Vests, Vestings, and all kinds of Trimmings.

Also—Silk Warp Alpaca, Mouslin de Laine, Cashmere D Ecosse, Black Italian and French Cravats, 6-4

Plaid Shawls, Alpaca Aprons.

Also—A good assortment of Prints, of new patterns, for the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and

Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Blankets, etc.

I also have ready made Coats, Pants, Vests, Green Jackets, Overhauls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker Shirts and Drawers, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Suspender, all of which, and more, or the above mentioned Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on demand, by applying to the Subscriber, Hancock Square, at the head of Sea Street.

E. PACKARD.

N. B. I have a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES as is generally found

in a country Store, which will be sold at the lowest CASH PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar,

Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Oil Summer and Winter Bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

A liberal discount will be made to those who buy large quantities at a time.

All Goods of any bulk will be transported to any part of the town, free of expense.

Quincy, Sept. 28.

E. PACKARD.



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston

We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our

Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call it, but we assure the public that we shall keep but coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White

OVERHAULS, 37 1-2 cts., Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to

\$1.50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc., etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Boston, April 6.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRAINING.

HARNESS MAKING

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

MELVILL HOVEY

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still con-

tinues the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES and CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—

MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE

TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.

Old CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 50.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1844.

VOLUME 8.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth."
JOSEPH CLEVELY, "Hingham."
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Scituate."
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem."
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

MISCELLANY.

THE USEFUL FAMILY.

On removing, some time ago, to a new quarter of the town, where I was an entire stranger, one of my first objects was to look out for a respectable grocer with whom we might deal for family necessities. With this object in view, I, one day, shortly after our settlement in our new domicile, sallied out on an exploratory expedition, through our own and some of the adjoining streets, in order, in the first place, to see what like were the general run of shops in our neighborhood. The result of this tour was to narrow the matter of selection to three shops of respectable appearance, which of these, however, I should eventually patronize, I did not at the moment determine, as I always like to do things deliberately. This deliberation, then, rendered another tour of observation necessary.

On this second excursion, seeing nothing, even after a very careful survey, in the exteriors of either of the three shops to decide my final choice, I resolved, in the conceit of a pretty ready appreciation of character, on being guided by the result of a glance at the general personal appearance of the respective shopkeepers. On pretence, then, of examining a certain box of Turkey figs that lay in the window of one of the shops in question, I took a furtive peep at the gentleman behind the counter. I didn't like his looks at all. He was a thin, starved, hungry looking fellow, with a thin, sharp, red nose, and, I thought, altogether, a sort of person likely to do a little business in the short weight way with those who dealt with him. I thought, too, from the glance I took of his head, that there was a deficiency in his bump of conscientiousness. Him, therefore, I struck off the list, and proceeded to the next.

This man was, in all personal respects, the very opposite of the other; he was a fat, gruff, savage looking monster, from whom I did not think much civility was to be expected; nor did I like the act in which I found him, when I peeped through the window—this was throwing a basket at the head of his apprentice. Probably it was deserved, but I did not like the choler it exhibited—so I passed on to the third.

Here was a jolly, pleasant, matronly looking woman for shop keeper. I was taken with her appearance, so in I popped, and we soon came to an understanding. I opened negotiations by the purchase of a couple of pounds of tea, a proper quantity of sugar, and several other little odds and ends, for which I had a commission from my wife. We found the articles excellent, our worthy, jolly grocer civil and obliging; and all, therefore, so far as this went, was right.

The grocer, however, although a most convenient sort of personage, cannot supply all the wants of a family; there is another, still more essential, inasmuch as he is necessary not only to our comfort but almost to our existence—the baker. We still wanted a baker; and not knowing where to look for one, we applied to our obliging grocer. The worthy woman seemed delighted with the inquiry—we wondered why she thus solved the mystery.

Why, sir, she said, my son's a baker; his shop is just a little further on. He will be very happy to supply you, and I undertake to warrant his giving you every satisfaction.

Well pleased to find that our little expenditures would—at least so far as the addition of bread went—be still kept in the family, we proceeded forthwith to the shop of the baker. It was a very respectable looking one, and the baker himself a civil, obliging fellow; so we settled matters with him on the instant.

It was, I think, somewhere about three weeks after this, that our servant girl brought,

along with a quantity of butter for which she had been sent to Miss Aikenside's—the name, by the way, of our worthy grocer—a very handsome card, which ran thus:—

Miss Jane Aikenside begs to intimate to her friends and the public, that she has begun business in the millinery and dress making line, and that every care and attention will be bestowed in the execution of all orders with which she may be favored. At the bottom of the card—'Availing herself of this opportunity, Miss Mary Aikenside takes the liberty of announcing, that she continues to instruct young ladies in music, on the terms formerly advertised, namely, two guineas per quarter of three lessons per week.'

Aikenside! said I, on perusing the card, who are they, these Misses Aikenside?

Relations of the grocer, I dare say, said I. We inquired, and found they were his daughters.

Very fortunate, said my wife; I was just at a loss where I should go with the girls' new frocks and my own. We can't do better than to give them to Mrs. Aikenside's daughters.

I thought so too, and, moreover, said so, but being a matter not within my province, I interfered no further in it. My wife, however, lost no time in calling on Miss Aikenside, who carried on her business in her mother's house, which was immediately over the shop. The interview was satisfactory to both parties. My wife was much pleased with both the appearance and manners of Miss Aikenside, and with the specimens of work which she submitted. The children's frocks and the gown were, therefore, immediately put in her hands. The work was well done; my wife said she had not seen more accurate fits for a long time; so, from this date, Miss Aikenside got all our millinery to do.

The intercourse which this brought on between the female members of the two families afforded my wife and daughter an opportunity of hearing Miss Mary Aikenside's performances on the piano—for she, too, resided with her mother—with which they were all delighted; she was, they said, an excellent performer; my wife adding, that as it was now full time that our eldest girls had begun music (of which, indeed, we had been thinking for some time previously,) we might just send at once to Miss Aikenside. I offered no objection, but, on the contrary, was very glad that we could yet further patronize the very respectable family whose services we had already found so useful; so to Miss Mary Aikenside our two daughters were sent to learn music; and very rapid progress they subsequently made under her tuition.

It was only now—that is, after my two girls had begun music with Miss Aikenside—that I began to perceive the oddity of the circumstance of having so many of our wants supplied by one family, for I may as well add, the baker, who was unmarried, also lived with his mother. But this was an oddity to be rendered yet more remarkable.

Mrs. Aikenside, my good lady, said I, on dropping one day into the shop, you were good enough, besides furnishing us with what you dealt in yourself, to tell us where we could be supplied with what you did not deal in. You told us where to find a baker, now can you tell where we shall find a shoemaker—a respectable shoemaker.

Mrs. Aikenside laughed. My husband, sir, said she, is a shoemaker, and will be much obliged to you for any employment you may be pleased to put in his way.

I now laughed too; for the idea was becoming, I thought, exceedingly amusing. A shoemaker, is he, said I; that's rather odd, but fortunate, too. Where is his shop? where does he work?

Oh, he has no shop; shop rents are so high. He works up stairs in the house; he has a small room set apart for the purpose. Will you walk up and see him, sir, if you please? she added, pointing to an inside stair, which conducted from the shop to the story above.

I did so; and found Mr. Aikenside, a very respectable looking man, hard at work in the midst of two or three journeymen and apprentices. He had seen me several times in the shop before, so he knew me.

Mr. Aikenside, said I, I want a little work done in my way.

Most happy to serve you sir, said Mr. Aikenside.

It is but a small matter, though—hardly worth your attention, I doubt; but better things will probably follow.

Don't matter what it is, sir—don't matter how trifling. Glad and ready to do anything in my way however small; always thankful for employment.

Then, sir, we shall deal, said I. There's a parcel of my youngsters' shoes at home that stand in need of repairing.

Send them over, sir, they shall be done to your satisfaction; or I'll send one of these lads for them directly.

Here was an active, prompt, thorough-going tradesman, then—one who seemed to know what he was about, and who, I had no doubt, would do his work well; just, in short, such a man as I wanted.

I was altogether much pleased with the man, and could not help laughingly remarking to him the oddity of my finding so many of the wants of life supplied by one family.—There, said I, is the grocer, the baker, the milliner, the teacher of music, and the shoemaker, all in one family—all living together.

Ay, but you have forgot one—there's another

still to add, said Mr. Aikenside, appreciating the humor of the thing. We can furnish you with a tailor, too; and as good a hand, I will say it though he be my own son, as any in town, be the other who he may.

Bless my soul, a tailor too! said I; where is this to end? Pray, where does he hang out?

Why, sir, in the next room; and he went to the door and called out—Jim, Jim, I say, come here a moment.

Jim came—a smart, and, although in the loose dishabille of his calling, genteel-looking lad.

Here, continued Mr. Aikenside, addressing his son—here is a gentleman who doesn't say he wants anything in your way just now, but he may, probably, do so by and by.

Jim bowed politely, and not ungracefully, and saying he would be proud of any little share of my employment which I should see fit to afford him, put a handsomely embossed card into my hand, with his name and other particulars relative to his business.

The children's shoes were sent to the father; they were promptly and well done, and the consequence was, that we henceforth employed him both to make and mend for us.

The experiment of a suit for one of my boys was soon after made of the son's skill as a workman; it was satisfactory—more than satisfactory. He, therefore, was instantly dubbed our tailor, and from this time gave all our work, both old and new.

So, good reader, there we are. This single family of the Aikensides, one way and another, get, at least, three-fourth of our income; and right welcome are they to it, for they give full and fair value in return.

A HARD BARGAIN.

The following occurred in one of the towns in Massachusetts not far from Rhode Island.—It is a compound of rum and benevolence, appetite and cunning, high and low depravity, such as seldom comes to light.

'Husband, what do you think I have done to-day?' said a wife to the keeper of a country store, where the drunkard's 'O be joyful,' was still sold, upon his return home to dinner.

'I cannot tell, but I dare say—something clever.'

'Well, I never did such a thing before, but the man looked so pitiful, I thought I would encroach upon your wardrobe a little for once, as I knew you could well supply the poor creature's wants without any inconvenience to yourself.'

'You have not given away any of my coats, I suppose; hope you didn't make a mistake, and give my go to meeting one did you?'

'Oh, no, I gave away one of your shirts. He said he had none, and called to beg one. I gave him one, and he went off as happy as if I had given him a cow. I don't know when I've seen such a smile of joy at so small a gift.'

'Given him a shirt! I should like to know who there is so poor as to be without a shirt? Old Tom Jones is the poorest creature I know of, and I don't believe but he has got a shirt, as poor a drunkard as he is.'

'Tom Jones!—there, I don't believe but it was Jones; I have heard you describe him, and it was him, I know. He looked cunning, and that smile of his seemed to be half pique, half fun, and if I was Irish, I should say the other half savage.'

'Very likely it was Jones, for he has been in the store.'

'Has he? and had he a short jacket on and holes in his pants, and miserable shoes, without stockings?'

'Just so.'

'Had he a bundle, or had he put his shirt on?'

'He had a bottle, as usual, but I saw no bundle, and I did not notice whether he had a collar or not.'

'His bottle! well, I hope you did not fill it for him, for that would seem like the story in the paper lately, where the wife told her husband that she would supply the drunkard's family out of the house as long as he supplied the rum from the store. Did you let him have any?'

'Any what, my dear, molasses or vinegar? You haven't any objections to my selling him any thing for which he will pay for?'

'Yes, I have; you know I have. I would not sell him rum for pay, and you may trust him for anything else. I wish you would let him have molasses. His wife would be glad of that. Did you let him have any rum?'

'Yes, my dear, I did. He seemed so feeble and wished I would let him have a little.'

'How much?'

'Half a pint.'

'Half a pint! enough to make him get drunk, and he will lose his shirt before he gets home, and I might as well have turned him off without it. Well now husband, let me know, do you trust Jones for rum?'

'No.'

'Did he pay for it?'

'Yes.'

'How much?'

'Six cents.'

'In money?'

'No.'

'How then?'

'In rags.'

'In rags! I'll bet a dollar you have bought your own shirt back again, and I'll go this minute and see.'

'No, you sit still and finish your dinner.'

'No, no, you shan't go. I'll go myself. It will be such a good one. I'll make you ashamed of selling rum this time, at any rate. There! there! Here it is torn to pieces and you have bought it for rags?'

THREE BOYS AND THE JEWEL.

There was once a rich old man who had three sons. Being near his end, he resolved to divide his property among them. But he had a very precious jewel besides, which he promised to give to that son who should perform the most noble and generous action within three months.

At the appointed time, the young men came to make their report to their aged father. The eldest spoke first.

'I met an entire stranger, who entrusted to me the whole of his property. I might easily have kept it all to myself, for he had no witness, or means of proving the fact. But I faithfully returned to him the whole. Was not that noble and generous?'

'No, my son,' replied the old man, 'you did nothing more than was strictly just.'

Then the second son said, 'I saw a child which had fallen into the river and was on the point of being drowned. A crowd of people stood around; none dared to venture into the waving flood. I plunged in, at the risk of my life, and saved the drowning infant. Was not that noble and generous?'

'The act was indeed praiseworthy,' said his father, 'but it was only the dictate of humanity.'

The youngest son then modestly stepped forward, and blushed at having to tell of his own good deed. He said, 'I found my mortal enemy, who once attempted to take my life, fast asleep on the edge of a precipice, to which he had approached in the night without being aware of his danger. His life was in my power, for the least motion would have plunged him into the abyss. At the risk of sharing his fate, if I did not succeed in saving him, I dragged him from the fatal spot.'

'Take the jewel, my son,' exclaimed the old man, 'that was truly the spirit of the Gospel of Christ, who has said, "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, and do good to them that hate you."'

LOOK AHEAD.

The following calculations, made up for Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, have a startling and powerful interest. To think that within a century from this time the territory of the United States will contain a population of three hundred millions, and that in less than fifty years it will contain a hundred millions, is indeed interesting, and shows in a striking light the magnitude of the responsibility of those who have and who shall hereafter have the destinies of this mighty Republic in their hands. The calculations do not seem to be extravagant, and are probably very near the truth.

In 1840, the United States had a population of 17,065,668. Allowing its future increase to be at the rate of thirty-three and one-third per cent. for each succeeding period of ten years, we shall number, in 1940, 303,101,641. Past experience warrants us to expect this increase. In 1790, our number was 3,927,827. Supposing it to have increased each decade, in the ratio of thirteen and one-third per cent. it would, in 1840, have amounted to 16,560,256; being more than half a million less than our actual number, as shown by the census. With 300,000,000, we should have less than one hundred and fifty to the square mile for our whole territory, and but two hundred and twenty to the square mile for our organized states and territories. England has three hundred to the square mile. It does not, then, seem probable that our progressive increase will be materially checked within the one hundred years under consideration. At the end of that period Canada will probably number at least 20,000,000. If we suppose the portion of our country east and west of the Appalachian chain of mountains, known as the Atlantic slope, to possess at that time 40,000,000, or near five times its present number, there will be left 250,000,000, for the great central region between the Appalachian and Rocky mountains, and between the Gulf of Mexico and Canada, and for the country west of the Rocky mountains. Allowing the Oregon Territory 10,000,000, there will be left 250,000,000 for that portion of the American States lying in the basins of the Mobile, Mississippi and St. Lawrence. If to these we add 20,000,000 for Canada, we have 270,000,000 as the probable number that will inherit the North American valley at the end of the one hundred years, commencing in 1840. If we suppose one-third, or 90,000,000 of this number to reside in the country as cultivators and artisans, there will be 180,000,000 left for the towns, enough to people three hundred and sixty, each containing half a million. This does not seem as incredible as that the valley of the Nile, scarcely twelve mile broad, should have once, as historians tell us, contained twenty thousand cities.

But, lest one hundred years seem too long to be relied on, in a calculation having so many elements, let us see how matters will stand fifty years from 1840, or forty-seven years from this time. The ratio of increase we have adopted cannot be objected to as extravagant for this period. In 1890, according to that ratio, our number will be 72,000,000. Of these 22,000,000 will be a fair allowance for the Atlantic slope. Of the remaining 50,000,000, 2,000,000 may reside west of the Rocky mountains, leaving 48,000,000 for the great valley within the States. If to these we add 5,000,000 as the population of Canada, we have an aggregate of 53,000,000 for the North American valley. One-third, or say 18,000,000, being set down as farming laborers and rural artisans, there will remain 35,000,000 for the towns, which might be seventy in number, having each half a million of souls. It can scarcely be doubted that, within the forty-seven years, our agriculture will be so improved, as to require less than one-third to furnish food and raw materials for the whole population. Good judges have said that we are not now more than twenty or thirty years behind England in our husbandry. It is certain that we are rapidly adopting her improvements in this branch of industry; and it is not to be doubted, that very many new improvements will be brought out, both in Europe and America, which will tend to lessen the labor necessary in the production of food and raw materials.

THE PROFESSIONS.

We think there is one error in American society, viz: a universal disposition to underrate the mechanical profession, when contrasted with what are termed the 'learned professions,' and with almost all the other avocations.

Does the rich and respectable mechanic—the artisan and architect—he who rears our public and private edifices—the builders of our ships, and the constructors of our canals and railways, never permit a course of conduct in himself which goes directly to take away from the respectability of the profession by which he has gained all he possesses? When he comes to decide upon the business his sons shall pursue—it is often the case that an overwhelming disposition is displayed to make them lawyers, doctors, merchants—anything rather than bring them up at the respectable calling of their parents.

And, let us ask, is not the same true of every community?

The sons of American citizens must be educated for gentlemen. They must not learn a trade or an art upon which they can always depend for a respectable living. This would be to lower rather than to raise them in the scale of public opinion—and hence it is that thousands of boys are crowded into the 'professions,' or 'behind counters,' to become in the end genteel paupers, living upon the product of other men's labor, rather than relying upon their own hands for a good livelihood.

We repeat, it is the wrong estimate of the comparative respectability for the different pursuits, that causes so dangerous an error. We would not stifle genius, nor deride learning—nor do we entertain any disrespect to any profession—but we would have our sons taught honorable, and made to feel that it is far more beneficial to learn some handicraft, by the practice of which they can live in independence and honor, than to be crowded into the overflowing rank of 'professions,' which will not yield their bread—and but too often lead to the entire prostration of the better feelings of the human heart, in low cunning, duplicity, and knavery.

Who are the props and pillars of our public edifices? Who are the bone and muscle of society? We say the mechanics and husbandmen of our land. From the ranks of these two, have sprung statesmen, philosophers, and sages, who have shed imperishable lustre upon the age in which they have lived. If the amount of useful attainments could be correctly estimated, we entertain no doubt that the ranks of the intelligent mechanics and agriculturists would carry off the palm by immense majorities.

Then why should the almost universal effort to disgrace these professions, by a simultaneous rush into our ranks, any longer prevail? Better, infinitely better, would it be, that our hardy, athletic youth should shoulder the axe, and away into the forests, than by a false estimate of true respectability, they should be thrust into wrong channels, to disease society, and weaken the hands of the body politic.—There they might live in the nobility of nature—cultivate their own fields, and slumber beneath their own cottage, and perhaps become the founders of communities of moral, physical, and intellectual giants.

HELP IN CASES OF ACCIDENT.

The following will be found to be the best course to be adopted in the undermentioned cases of emergency:

Fractured or dislocated leg. Let the sufferer be kept on the ground until a couch, door or gate can be procured; for in raising him up he may die from faintness or loss of blood. When a gate, hurdle or board is procured, place it alongside him; cover it with a bed of straw and pillows, and let men convey him home or to a neighboring house. Send a discreet person to his surgeon and to his home, who can state the nature of the accident. On no account put him into a vehicle; let him be borne home by men, for the motion of a carriage might cause splintered bones to fatally wound blood vessels in contact with them.

Fits. If a person falls into a fit, let him remain on the ground, provided his face be pale; should it be fainting or temporary suspension of the heart's action, you may cause death by raising him upright, or bleeding; but if the face be red or dark colored, raise him on his seat, throw cold water on his head, immediately.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, December 9, 1844.
At Market, 820 Beef Cattle, 18 yokes of Working Oxen, 26 Cows and Calves, 1700 Sheep, and about 1200 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—We quote extra, \$5.00; first quality, \$4.50; second quality, \$4.00; a 4.25; third quality, \$3.50.
Working Oxen—Sales effected at \$72, \$75.50 a \$96 Cows and Calves—Sales effected at \$22, \$27, \$29, \$31, and one extra Cow at \$46.50.
Sheep—Sales about the same as for one or two weeks. Old Sheep, good, \$3.17 a \$3.44. One lot at \$1.33, poor.
Swine—Sales brisk. Lots at wholesale, 3c for Sows, and 4c for Barrows. At retail, 4c for Sows, and 5 a 5.1c for Barrows.
N. B.—Beef Cattle generally very poor in quality. Boston Morning Chronicle.

DIED.

In this town, 9th inst., Helen Augusta Frisby, youngest daughter of Mr. Benjamin and Mrs. Grace H. Bass, aged 5 years and 8 months.

Received, on earth, her faded form,
In thy cold bosom let it lie;
Safe let it rest from every storm—
Soon must it rise no more to die.

Rest now, dear loved one, rest,
No longer will we mourn
That from this world of woe
Thy spirit has been borne.

But little hast thou known
Of this vain world of woe;
Thy gentle spirit now has flown
Where endless pleasures flow.

In Dorchester, Capt. John Bussey, aged 61.
In Boston, 7th inst., George William, only child of Mr. George and Mrs. Elizabeth Bemis, aged 15 months.

Almond Shaving Cream.

OWS CELEBRATED PATENT WINDSOR SOAP, BOARDMAN'S IMPROVED OXYGENATED SOAP, BROWN'S PREMIUM CAMPHORATED OINTMENT.
The most valuable articles extant for softening and beautifying the roughness of the skin, and preventing all chapping from the piercing effects of cold.
For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Dec. 14. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by AARON A. PRESCOTT, Esquire, a Master in Chancery for the County of Norfolk, against the estate of ROSEWELL TRUFANT,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of debts and delivery of property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency to be held at the office of said Judge, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of January next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts and make choice of one or more Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff.
Weymouth, Dec. 14. 3w

Administrator's Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, on TUESDAY, the seventh day of January next, the easterly half part of the Parcel of House, the Barn, and a small piece of Land adjoining the same, together with some Farming Utensils, and a few articles of Household Furniture, being the property of the late Mr. Thomas Wild deceased, and situated near the Stone Bridge on Commercial Street. The sale to be on the premises at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the conditions will be made known.

MINOTT THAYER, Auctioneer.
Braintree, Dec. 14. 3w

Asa Canterbury's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK, ss. Probate Office, December 7th, 1844.
UPON the petition of Appleton Howe of Weymouth, praying that he may be appointed Administrator of the goods and estate of Asa Canterbury, late of said Weymouth, shoemaker, deceased.

ORDERED, That said Appleton notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1844, by causing this order to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Weymouth, Dec. 14. 3w

Mary Simpson's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK, ss. Probate Office, December 7th, A. D. 1844.
AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will of Mary Simpson, late of Dorchester, in said County, widow, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Otis Wright, the executor therein named.

ORDERED, That the said Otis notify all persons interested therein that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1844, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Dorchester, Dec. 14. 3w

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I HAVE now in store, one of the most extensive stocks and largest variety of

FUR GOODS,

to be found in New England. The materials were purchased early in the season—at auction of the importers in New York for CASH, and have been manufactured in the best manner under my own care.

MUFFS FROM 25 cts. to 50 DOLLARS.
Also—A very large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

of every style and quality. The readers of this paper are respectfully invited to call on the Wholesale Rooms, 2d and 3d stories—173 Washington Street.

WM. M. SHUTE.
Boston, Nov. 2. 6w

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Cross his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1f

Notice.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received, a complete assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of the most recent styles of RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured and plain COTTON VELVETS, Silk and Velvet CRAVATS, Spiral Ruches, Silk do., Artificial Flowers, VELVET RIBBONS, GIMPS, Paris CORDS, Fringes and other trimmings for dresses, Thread Laces, Lisle and Gimpure do., Laces for Caps, a new style of Lace for Caps, WOOLLEN PLAIDS and many other articles for children's wear. FLANNELS, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, CRAPE DE LAINES, SAXONY CLOTHS, Cheap Prints, Curtain Muslins, Book and Swiss do., Hose, Gloves, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties, Wrought and Mourning Collars, Linen Cambrics and Lawns, Fancy Silks and Satins.

FLORENCE AND STRAW BONNETS, always on hand, all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to order, and in the most recent styles.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleansed and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.
The above articles will all be found at the store of S. S. MARSH, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, in the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, (entrance on the south side,) and sold cheap for cash.

Quincy, Oct. 25. 1f

Caps—Caps.

A NEW supply of CAPS, Fur trimmed and plain, for sale as cheap as in the city or country. Call and examine for yourselves.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 9w

Number 1111.

THE FARMER'S ALMANAC FOR 1845,

BY ROBERT B. THOMAS.
For sale by the hundred, dozen or single, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott, BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN, —Office, No. 140— HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines. 6m Nov. 16.

Boots—Brogans—Rubbers.

A GOOD assortment of Men's, Boys', and Children's THICK BOOTS, BROGANS, and DOWNINGS.

Also—A prime assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's RUBBERS, extra quality, all selected for sale low for cash.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 9w

Per the Old Gray.

A FEW cases of COWHIDE BOOTS, Men's, Boys' and Children's sizes, to be retailed at the lowest Cash Prices.

Also—A good assortment of MUFFS, which were not imported in the British Steam Packet.

E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Accommodation to All

AND a means of revenue to myself will be accomplished by this method, viz.

I have employed an Agent to visit the different sections of the town during the present winter, every morning, (commencing on MONDAY next) when all orders for WEST INDIA GOODS will be attended to, and returned within one hour after the receipt of it, every article so ordered to be sold at the lowest CASH price.

ABNER B. PACKARD.
Quincy, Dec. 7. 1f

Job Nash's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK, ss. Probate Office, Nov. 27th, A. D. 1844.

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will of Job Nash, late of Weymouth in said County, yeoman, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Martin Nash and Nancy Nash, the executors therein named.

ORDERED, that the said Martin and Nancy, notify all persons interested therein that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the fourteenth day of December, A. D. 1844, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Weymouth, Dec. 7. 3w

Chenango Potatoes.

1000 BUSHELS Prime Eastern CHENANGO GOES, for sale. Inquire at the HANCOCK HOUSE.

Quincy, Nov. 23. 4w

De'Esosse, Merinos & Alpaca.

WILL be sold by E. PACKARD at lower prices than any person has heretofore purchased them.

Any Lady wishes for a dress of De'Esosse, I will sell them one 25 per cent less than any one which they can produce.

Also—A large lot of GIMPS FOR TRIMMINGS, which has usually been sold at 10 cents per yard, I will sell for 4 cents.

E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Nov. 30. 1f

Muffs.

A GOOD assortment of Ladies and Misses MUFFS, of various sizes and colors, for sale at Boston prices, by

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 1f

Cough Candy.

BRADSHAW'S Superior Cough Candy, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 30. 3w

Conant's Patent Yeast.

A FRESH supply of this best article ever known for making good bread, just received at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 23. 3w

The Boston Almanac, for 1845, WILL be for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, where traders and others can be supplied on favorable terms.

Quincy, Nov. 9. 1f

Blank Books,

Of every description, and manufactured of first rate paper, offered for sale as low as in the city or elsewhere, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Nov. 2. 3w

Removal.

JOHN DINEGAN,

Merchant Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D. Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brumme, School Street, where he has received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and German BROADCLOTHS; such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.

Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best manufacture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

CASSIMERS—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSIMERS; which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, consisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASHMERE and VALENCIANS, etc.

Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of Goods.

All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of as good cloth, as cheap and as good fit, as can be got in any other establishment—in or out of the city.

I return my warmest thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will by honest verance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their attention may be directed.

I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patronage to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited them.

Gentlemen getting their cloth from any of the merchants in town, may depend upon having their garments made to suit; or if they do not I shall refund them the money they paid for it.

Quincy, Oct. 19. 1f

CLOTHING STORE,

RAILWAY VILLAGE, MILTON.

THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Milton, Quincy and the surrounding neighborhood, to his

RICH AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

feeling confident that they are not surpassed in any store within twenty miles of Boston, (and not equalled by many Stores there.)

The assortment consists of some of the finest quality of English, German and American Broadcloths for Dress and Frock Coats. Rich and splendid Plaid and Fancy Silk Velvets, the latest style of Goods imported, or that can be bought in Boston, of the best quality.

A fine lot of English, French, German and American Striped, Plaid and Plain Doe Skins and Cassimere, of the latest style and best quality—very superior Goods. A good assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths, which will be made up in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, with the best of trimmings, and warranted to fit.

Also—A lot of cheaper Goods, that will be made up for FALL AND WINTER wear in a thorough and workmanlike manner, in any style the purchaser may choose.

It is a well known fact that the Garments made at my establishment are by far superior to nine tenths of those brought from Boston, where a great many buy without thinking of looking at the work until the clothes are paid for and been worn a few weeks, when they find to their sorrow that the Goods are not what they were cracked up to be, and would have been dear had they been bought at half the price paid.

My practice is to make a good Garment, with good trimmings and good work; then I am not ashamed to see the customer or the garment after it has been worn a few months. The case is the reverse in some of the large advertising Stores in Boston, where they are glad to get their goods out of sight, and the customer so, so they get the money, they don't care how soon the garments drop to pieces, which they do to the sorrow of a great many purchasers.

These statements can all be substantiated both as regards myself and the Boston goods, by numerous individuals who have tried both places; many who have bought in Boston have brought their garments to me, and paid me dollars for doing what should have been done in the first place, and would have been done had I made them. Some of these shops advertise, to make the best suit of clothes that can be made for twenty-five dollars, which we well know cannot be done.

As evidence that I make as good or better garments than are made at these crack shops, a gentleman (an old customer of mine) was tempted to try one of these places, and got a coat for which he paid eighteen dollars, a short time after he brought it to me to repair; looking at one of my coats that I sold for seventeen dollars; he confessed that mine were cheaper at twenty dollars even, than his would be at fifteen dollars.

This is but one instance, but many more could be named if necessary.

Gentlemen would do well to call and examine my Stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere, they will find all I have stated to be facts, and they can buy a cheaper and better garment of me than they will get by going to Boston.

A. SHOWELL MARSH.
Milton, Oct. 19. 3m

EXTENSIVE

Dry Goods Establishment

AND

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

HENRY PETTES & Co.,

224 Washington Street, BOSTON.

SELECTION OF SILKS AND SHAWLS FROM THE GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE Manufactures of France at Paris.

New and Splendid Styles of CARPETING, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Superfine all wool Carpets at 75 cts. 200 P's Elegant BRUSSELS CARPETS, of the Latest London Patterns, selected expressly for our own sales.

PAINTED CARPETS of all sizes.

H. PETTES & Co., having made very extensive arrangements for the FALL TRADE, are now prepared to offer their large and valuable stock of goods on very favorable terms, viz—

OF the latest styles and most rare and beautiful description, in every VARIETY OF COLOR & QUALITY—a large portion of them full yard wide. Especially designed for FASHIONABLE WALKING DRESSES, EVENING DRESSES, Rich Cloaks and Pelisses, Cardigans, and Misses' DRESSES.

45 Packages of rich goods for DRESSES AND CLOAKS, of every fashionable style.

IN SPLENDID SHAWLS, H. P. & Co. are able to offer the most complete and perfect selection ever exhibited in this country, consisting in part of

SUPERB LONG SHAWLS, At Prices from \$25 to \$150 and \$500. Colors—Scarlet, White, Blue, Drab, Green and Black.

CASHMERE SHAWLS, At Prices from \$10 to \$40, in ENTIRE NEW STYLES of Borders and Colors. And a complete assortment of FINEST AND COMFORTABLE SHAWLS, at prices from \$1 to \$25. And 100 of the NEW STYLE of

PARIS MEDALION SHAWLS.

Since the extensive enlargement of our establishment the past winter, it has been, by universal acknowledgment, the leading and most complete DRY GOODS AND CARPET WAREHOUSE in the city. And our arrangements for the AUTUMN TRADE are such as will fully sustain this reputation.

Our goods are sold at ONE FIXED PRICE, And we pledge ourselves to sell a better and handsomer Silk, Shawl or Carpet, for the same money, than any other house.

HENRY PETTES & Co., 224 Washington Street, BOSTON. Sept. 28. 10w

New Goods.

JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, one dozen prime MOLE HATS, latest style; one do. SILK HATS, for \$2.00 and \$2.25; two cases ANGO LA HATS, a good every day article, at \$1.00, cash.

Also—Flannels, Red and White; Plain and Twilled Cotton Flannel, Unbleached and White; Yarn of different qualities.

E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 5. 1f

West India Goods.

WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.

E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 14. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doanville's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M. and five o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 1. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston, IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools,

RICH MANTEL CLOCKS, Plated, Bronzed, gilt and papier Machie Wares.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bank Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks.

Watches repaired by experienced and faithful workmen.

Ask paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. Dec. 1. 1f

Choice Fruit Trees.

A CHOICE variety of new and select Fruit Trees, consisting of Pears, Apples, Plums, Cherries and Peaches, for sale by the subscriber at his nursery in Braintree.

BENJAMIN V. FRENCH.
Braintree, April 6. 1f

Valuable Real Estate for Sale. THE Land and Buildings in Quincy, formerly owned by Thaddeus W. Cross, and improved by him for several years as a Carriage and Harness Manufactory, are now offered for sale.

It consists of half an acre of Land, two large and one small two story buildings, with sheds, etc. It is pleasantly situated on the main street, having two fronts in the immediate vicinity of business, schools, the Unitarian Meeting-house, Bank, Hotel, etc. It is a desirable location for almost any mechanical branch of industry, might be improved with very little expense for the best business site in Quincy. A good title given, or the site would make a very pleasant situation for a gentleman's residence. Such a chance to obtain so central, valuable, and pleasant a location for business or site for a residence, will not probably occur again in this town for many years. A good title given, or the site would make a very pleasant situation for a gentleman's residence. Such a chance to obtain so central, valuable, and pleasant a location for business or site for a residence, will not probably occur again in this town for many years. 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POETRY.

Mr. Editor.—These few lines, I found pretty much as they stand here, stowed away among some written piece where they may have been for some time. You can make use of them if you choose.

I'll grasp the loud thunder,
With lightning I'll play,
I'll read the earth asunder
And kick it away.

The rainbow I'll straddle
And ride to the moon,
Or in the ocean I'll paddle
In the bowl of a spoon.

With the streamers in blight
I'll dance on the cloud,
And the galaxy's brightness
With cobwebs I'll shroud.

I'll set fire to the fountain
And swallow up the rill,
I'll eat up the mountain
And be hungry still.

The rain shall fall upwards
The smoke tumble down,
I'll dye the grass purple
And paint the sky brown.

The sun I'll put out
With the whirlwinds play,
Turn day into night
And sleep it away.

I'll flog the young earthquake,
The weather I'll physic,
Volcanoes I'll strangle,
Or choke with the phthisis.

The moon I'll smother
With night mare and woe,
For sport at each other
The stars I will throw.

The rocks shall be preachers,
The trees do the singing,
The clouds shall be teachers,
And the comets go spicing.

I'll tie up the winds
In a bundle together,
And tinkle their ribs
With an ostrich feather.

After these have all been,
The whole world I'll rout,
I'll vote Harry Clay in
And I'll turn Polk out.

These capers I will seek
To relieve the head ache,
Which I've had most a week
For my faithful girl's sake.

THE FOUR AGES OF THOUGHT.
What is thought?
In childhood an imperfect gleam,
A summer bower, a moonlight dream,
Glimpses of some far shining stream,
A rosy wreath, the blessed beam,
That dwells in mothers' eyes.

In youth—an urn brimmed with delight,
Sweet thronging fantasies of light,
Sweet eyes with love's own radiance bright,
Soft music on a summer night,
Hope budding into joy.

In manhood—a benighted shore
With wrecks of bliss all scattered o'er,
Dark swelling doubts, fears, scorn'd before,
A spirit wither'd at the core—
A sea of storm and strife.

In age—a calm undazzled eye,
Living in worlds of memory;
Low breathed thanks for love on high,
A patient longing for the sigh
That wafts it into rest.

TO A PLANT AT SEA.

BY MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY.
Hold up thy head, thou timid voyager!
Vexed by the storm-clouds, as they darkly roll,
And by the fierce tossing waves that tremble
Thy slender root, and try thy trembling soul;
Sad change from thy sweet garden, where the dew
Each morning glistened in thy grateful eye,
And where no rougher guest thy bosom knew
Than quiet bee or gadding butterfly,
It grieves me sore to see thy leaflets fade,
Wearing the plague-spots of the glittering spray,
And know what trouble I for thee have made;
Yet still bear on, meek partner of my way,
For in thy life I keep the flowery chain
Of home and its delights here on the lonely main.

ANECDOTES.

"Will you take something?" said a tea-totaller to his friend, when standing near a tavern. "I don't care if I do," was the reply. "Well," said Frank, "let's take a walk!"

"Bless my soul!" said an old lady on seeing the political heading in a newspaper: "Illinois moving!" "I hope it won't move on to my son William's farm on the borders of Indiana!"

"I say stranger, you're drunk." "Drunk enough, and have been so these two years. My brother and I are engaged in the temperance cause—he goes about delivering lectures, and I give samples of intemperance."

"Did it hurt you," said a man to another whom he had knocked down. "Oh, not at all; how is it with you?" As he coolly performed the same ceremony upon him.

A gentleman having used some favor of drinking, concluded with "you know sir, drinking disagrees away care, and makes one forget what is disagreeable. Would you not allow a man to drink in that case?" "Yes, sir," if he sat next to you."

"Bless me," said an old lady lately, as she read "all hail, Missouri!" at the head of an article in one of the political papers: "Bless me! hadn't they a very late spring there if it hail's yet?"

Planing and Sawing Mill.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that his adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, is again in operation, and that he will be ready, on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each week, to accommodate all who may need work of that kind.

HENRY G. PRATT.
Quincy, Nov. 16. 3m

Boots.

A GOOD assortment of Cow Hide Boots, for men, boys, and children. By E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 25. 3w

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTH CAPS,

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from 57 1/2 to \$1.25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to 57 1/2 cents.

If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only. GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, March 30. 1f

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Roxbury, May 4. 1f

DR. FERNANDS' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

FOR THE CURE OF Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impotence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Testes, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by one of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, to his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.
To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.
SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.
To Mr. Joseph J. Clark.
DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has been recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great debility, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly, IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum: SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid debility. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.
Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00. Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1/2 Hanover Street, (op stairs). People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20. 1f

Apples.

A FEW Barrels of APPLES, Baldwins, Greenings and Russets. For sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 3w

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10. 1f

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have just received from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.
Quincy, May 11. 1f

School Books.

ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.
Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure a liberal discount for cash, as at any Bookstore in the city.
Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.
Quincy, Oct. 12. 1f

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth' BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS. REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13. 1f

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Bugle Fancy, etc., Mourning, do., Muslin Cuffs, Black and White, Lace for Capes, Lisle Edgings, Ashburton do., Cambric Edgings, Black Lace do., Paris Cords, Gimps, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Lawns, etc., etc., all which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
Quincy, July 13. 1f

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc. Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.
By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.
JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1f

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.
As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.
GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1. 1f

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he feels himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.
N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
Quincy, May 27. 1f

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufacturer, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.
Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Codding Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.
EBENEZER B. HERSEY.
Quincy, Feb. 10. 1f

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.
He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.
American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings; Crash, Diaper, Lace, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.
Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.
All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1. 1f

Benjamin F. Reeves.

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
If Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17. 1f

"In time of Peace prepare for War,"

WAS the motto of one renowned for Military Glory, whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen, so long as the name of Washington shall be enrolled among the great and good, or this republic shall stand, as a bright example to the nations of the earth, of a people capable of self-government. Now I think this motto should be reduced to practice in every day affairs, and while the weather continues mild and pleasant, people should prepare for WINTER, which is fast approaching.
For the information of those who are disposed to take time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.
Ladies and Gentlemen, Democrats or Whigs, I want your Money, in return you shall have Broadcloths of all colors, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, all Wool Frocking, Vests, Vestings, and all kinds of Trimmings.

Also—Silk Warp Alpaca, Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere D'Ecosse, Black Italian and French Cravats, 64 Pile Shawls, Alpaca Aprons.
Also—A good assortment of Prints, of new patterns, for the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Blankets, etc.

I also have ready made Coats, Pants, Vests, Green Jackets, Overalls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker Shirts and Drawers, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Supporters, all of which, and more, or the above mentioned Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on demand, by applying to the Subscriber, Hancock Square, at the head of Sea Street. E. PACKARD.

N. B. Have a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES as is generally found in a country Store, which will be sold at the lowest CASH PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Oil Summer and Winter Bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.
A liberal discount will be made to those who buy large quantities at a time.
All Goods of any bulk will be transported to any part of the town, free of expense.
Quincy, Sept. 28. 1f E. PACKARD.



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston.

We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING, ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season. We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all. Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White OVERHAULS, 37 1/2 cts. Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to \$1.50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc., etc.
All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.
Boston, April 6. 1f

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN PAINTING; GILDING & GRAINING.

MELVILL HOVEY
PAINTING BUSINESS
TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.
COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.
SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.
N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.
In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.
OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.
Old CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.
Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.
All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.
Quincy, July 13. 1f

At Wholesale.

WOOLLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen Knitting Yarn;
Cotton and Linen Threads, all kinds;
Taylor, Coats and Findlay's white, and Geary's colored Spool Cotton;
Sewing and Saddlers' Silk and Twist;
Superior rose and brown Windsor Soap;
R. Hemings & Son's best drilled-eyed Needles and Knitting Pins; Warren's Needles;
Pearl, bone, metal, lasing, and glass Buttons;
American Gingham and Checks;
Furniture, carpet, stay, quality and coat Bindings; Ticking, Summer Stuffs;
Linen and cotton Tapes and Bobbins;
Woolen and cotton Sheetings and Shirtings;
Linen, Lawns and Damasks;
Table Cloths, a great variety;
Furniture and stripe Dimity, Cambrics, and Muslins, all kinds;
Satin, lustring, and velvet Ribbons;
Gimp and Fringes;
White cotton curtain Fringe;
Curtain Cords and Tassels;
Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description;
With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated, but wanted in every family. Merchants from the country will save time and money by giving us an early call. As our object is to make profits, we offer our stock at very low prices for cash.
SHOREY & Co, 191 Washington street.
Boston, March 30. 1f

Hats and Caps.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.
Quincy, May 25. 1f

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.
Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19. 1f

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.
Quincy, March 30. 1f

Mary J. Veazie.

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that she may be found at the house of Widow Veazie, junction of School and Granite Streets, where she will be prepared to attend to the call of customers in her line of business.
Quincy, April 20. 1f

Paper Hanging.

DONE in a neat and durable style, by SETH ADAMS.
Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., or at his residence near the Stone Temple Quincy, April 20. 1f

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a large assortment of their former stock, making a good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.
Quincy, March 16. 1f

Look About!!

JUST received at the little old Store occupied by E. Packard, a large assortment of DECAE, M. de LAINES, and FANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACCA, MERINO, BOMBAZINE and ALPINE, together with the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in these "diggins."
Ladies wishing to purchase would do well to look about and see where they can buy cheapest.
GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1. 1f

Quincy, Sept. 7. 1f E. PACKARD.

Published

NUMBER 51.

JOHN A. GREEN

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the month—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the end of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be previous to the payment of all arrearsages the option of the proprietor. When subscribers their papers stopped, they will notify the proprietor that effect and at the time their subscription expires, the subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to him at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, sover he may have ordered it, until legal to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously placed at the customary prices. The number of required must be marked on the advertisement, wise they will be continued until ordered charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is their own immediate business; and no legal advertisements, and advertisements sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at rates.

Business letters and communications to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The subscribers gentlemen are authorized to pay and requested to procure subscriptions. JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Rail JUSTIN SPEAR, Quincy Stone ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth, JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington, SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate, N. B. OSBORNE, Salem, FREEMAN HUNT, New York C.

MISCELLANY.

THE TWO COUSINS.

Let others sing of lips and eyes,
As more than half divine—
The virtues of the heart I prize—
And these I know are thine.
The noble virtues of the heart
In every look I trace;
The graces smile where'er thou art,
And 'tis a pleasant place.

MARY ELWELL lost her parents at a age—she was so young that she had no recollection of her father or mother. The her remembrance, she was residing with cle, a gentleman of some property. M. smith, for that was the name of her, had a daughter a year older than M. the girls grew up together seemingly each other's society. Their early years pleasantly away with nothing to m. felicity. But as Mary grew older, she that her companion was not so particu sist her in the domestic concerns, and ally she would remind her of what she ed to be her duty. But Susan was ent, and seemed to feel that as her c resided with her father, it was her, while she amused herself about. Her mother appeared to strengthen, he opinion. But Mary possessed a very disposition, and rather than make any complaint, submitted to all that was of her.

It was not only because Susan d work, that she put so much upon her ion, but she had another reason. A man, said to be a real gentleman, was with the family, and Susan, fearful should look with a more favorable eye, orphan girl, wished to give him the in that she was a domestic in the family, that reason could not always be pressed she had friends to visit her.

The young man, whose name was Henderson, had become favorably prep with Mary—as she was modest and ing, and never condescended to put foolish airs, which make many of women appear so ridiculous.

One evening when Edward was in the room with Susan and her mother quired for Miss Elwell.

"I believe she is washing the dishes kitchen," said Susan. "It takes her an two to clear away when we have done."

"I presume she will come in after through," said Edward.

"I don't know as she will," said the "there are some other things for her to, as our other girl has left."

No further inquiry was made after evening; but it struck Henderson, a thing very singular that Susan should her cousin to drudge in the kitchen render her any assistance, and from his mind was more favorably disposed towards the orphan. Occasionally have an opportunity to converse with Edward noticed that when he showed vor to her, Susan and her mother lo pleased. It was evident to him that not treated as she should be. One e he left the house of Mr. Goldsmith, he that he should like occasionally to chat with the cousin, "but," said he "you do not seem disposed to let me."

"That is only a whim of yours," sa "mention any time you please, and w you she shall be present"—and aft ment's pause, she added—"come t and she will be here."

"To-morrow I will call, then, for y Mary is a particular favorite of mine smiling."

"We know it," said the mother, "w that you are very partial to those wh in the kitchen."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 51.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1844.

VOLUME 8.

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THE TWO COUSINS.

Let others sing of lips and eyes,
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The virtues of the heart I prize—
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The noble virtues of the heart
In every look I trace;
The graceful smile which thou art,
And 'tis a pleasant place.

MARY ELWELL lost her parents at an early age—she was so young that she had no recollection of her father or mother. The first of her remembrance, she was residing with her uncle, a gentleman of some property. Mr. Goldsmith, for that was the name of her relation, had a daughter a year older than Mary, and the girls grew up together seemingly happy in each other's society. Their early years passed pleasantly away with nothing to mar their felicity. But as Mary grew older, she noticed that her companion was not so particular to assist her in the domestic concerns, and occasionally she would remind her of what she considered to be her duty. But Susan was indifferent, and seemed to feel that as her companion resided with her father, it was her duty to work, while she amused herself about trifles. Her mother appeared to strengthen her in this opinion. But Mary possessed a very amiable disposition, and rather than make any serious complaint, submitted to all that was required of her.

It was not only because Susan disliked to work, that she put so much upon her companion, but she had another reason. A young man, said to be a real gentleman, was intimate with the family, and Susan, fearful lest he should look with a more favorable eye upon the orphan girl, wished to give him the impression that she was a domestic in the family, and for that reason could not always be present when she had friends to visit her.

The young man, whose name was Edward Henderson, had become favorably prepossessed with Mary—as she was modest and unassuming, and never condescended to put on those foolish airs, which make many of our young women appear so ridiculous.

One evening while Edward was sitting in the room with Susan and her mother, he inquired for Miss Elwell.

'I believe she is washing the dishes in the kitchen,' said Susan, 'it takes her an hour or two to clear away when we have done tea.'

'I presume she will come in after she gets through,' said Edward.

'I don't know as she will,' said the mother, 'there are some other things for her to attend to, as our other girl has left.'

No further inquiry was made after Mary that evening; but it struck Henderson as something very singular that Susan should permit her cousin to drudge in the kitchen and not render her any assistance, and from that time his mind was more favorably disposed than ever towards the orphan. Occasionally he would have an opportunity to converse with Mary, but Edward noticed that when he showed any favor to her, Susan and her mother looked displeased. It was evident to him that she was not treated as she should be. One evening as he left the house of Mr. Goldsmith, he remarked that he should like occasionally to have a chat with the cousin, 'but,' said he smiling, 'you do not seem disposed to let me see her.'

'That is only a whim of yours,' said Susan, 'mention any time you please, and we warrant you she shall be present'—and after a moment's pause, she added—'come to-morrow, and she will be here.'

'To-morrow I will call, then, for you know Mary is a particular favorite of mine,' said he, smiling.

'We know it,' said the mother, 'we perceive that you are very partial to those who work in the kitchen.'

'Not particularly; but I tell you what pleases me—a modest, good-hearted girl—one who knows her place, and never obtrudes where she is not wanted.'

Edward left the house, wondering still more, why Mary should be left in the kitchen, and not permitted to see her friends who called at the house. It struck him as something ungenerous and unkind. The next day, however, he called at Mr. Goldsmith's, but judge of his surprise on entering the room, to find Mary at work, scrubbing the paint—with her apron on, and her sleeves rolled up. On seeing Edward, the girl appeared a little surprised, but she kept at her work, occasionally entering into conversation.

'I'm glad to find you at work,' Edward remarked.

'It is for one's health to do something, and as we have no girl at present, I have rather more to do than usual; but, however, I care but little about it.'

'And I don't know as we shall have another girl,' said Mrs. Goldsmith, 'and if not, Mary will have as much as she can attend to.'

'Well, aunt, I guess I can get along with it. You know I am pretty smart, as you have often told me.'

'That's the right spirit, Mary,' said Henderson. 'You are willing to do all you can, I perceive. A girl of your disposition will never fail of being useful, and of exerting herself to the utmost for her friends.'

Susan and her mother were inclined to converse but little till Edward had gone, when the former remarked—

'Henderson appears to have a strong attachment for kitchen girls.'

'He certainly does,' said the mother. 'I never thought he was a young man of so singular a taste before. I always took him to be a gentleman.'

'A gentleman, Susan!' said Mary. 'What is he but a gentleman now? I never had a more exalted opinion of him than I have at this moment.' It shows his good feeling and his kind heart, to sympathize with those who are obliged to work for a living.

'I declare, Mary!' said Susan. 'you are really taking the part of Edward. I shall expect soon to hear that something serious is going on.'

'It is not necessary that I should take his part. I merely speak of him as a man—who appears to be benevolent and kind-hearted. I wish there were many such like him.'

'Say what you will of him, Miss, you can't secure him as a lover!'

'Why, Susan!—it is the last thing that would enter my head. Do you suppose that I ever had any idea that so accomplished a gentleman would ever deign to notice me—a poor orphan girl?'

'I thought by appearances that you were inclined that way'—and so saying, she left the room, while Mary continued at her work.

The next day Mrs. Goldsmith took an opportunity to say to Mary—'The times are growing hard—you have lived with us a good while—and we must make some change. You are old enough to learn a trade, or do something for a living.'

'Why, aunt!' said the astonished girl, 'have I not always been willing to work?—and can't I earn enough with you to support me?'

'I think it would be better for you to get a place somewhere else.'

'I shall have no objection to learn a trade; for I always expect to be obliged to work for a living—and if you think it best for me to go, I will be looking about to see where I can obtain a place.'

It was not many days after, before Mary told Mrs. Goldsmith that she had obtained a situation where she could work for her board, and have an opportunity of learning a trade. In a few days she removed what little property she had preserved, that was once in the possession of her mother. She appeared to be perfectly happy, while making the change, and removing to another house. Among the articles she took into her chamber, was an old fashioned bureau, once the property of her mother; and for this reason it was highly prized by the orphan.

In a few days Mary might be seen early in the morning, wending her way to Middle St., where she had obtained a place to work, for the privilege of learning the trade of a tailoress. The gentleman for whom she worked, possessed a kind heart, and was always pleasant to the poor girl. And here, too, she formed some new acquaintances, which made her situation very agreeable.

It was not long before young Henderson had learned what had become of Mary, and he took an early opportunity to call upon her. An acquaintance had been formed which was not to be easily broken. Although the young man was in good circumstances, he had a peculiar regard for worth and honest poverty. He found in Mary a woman exactly to his taste, and he did not hesitate to tell her the feelings of his heart. Though unexpected to the orphan, who had long felt the loneliness of her situation, she gladly received the expressions of his kindness, and returned them to the best of her ability.

'Edward, I am poor,' said she, 'and I fear you will be disappointed in me.'

'I care not for your poverty; if you will but become mine, I shall be rich enough.'

The gratitude of Mary could only be expressed in tears. She had felt that she was alone in the world; but now a friend had risen up—a friend, indeed—for whom she had long felt an attachment which she dared not indulge or manifest, situated as she had been with her aunt.

But it was decided that ere long they should become one; but not, however, until Mary had finished her trade, by her particular wish.

No man was more attentive and kind than Edward to the wants of Mary. He being abundantly able, would insist upon her receiving a thousand favors from his hands; and to a more grateful person were favors never tendered.

Occasionally Mary would call upon her aunt and cousin; but her visits were anything but agreeable. Many a slur was thrown out respecting 'tailorless girls,' and females who were obliged to work for a living.

For my part, said Susan, 'I don't see who can condescend to speak to such much less to associate with them. I'm sure no young man who thinks any thing of himself will do so.'

But Mary said but little in reply to such remarks from her cousin, deeming them unworthy of notice.

A twelvemonth passed away, and Mary had completed her trade; and, better still, in a few weeks she expected to become a happy bride. The arrangements being made, she called upon her aunt and invited her relatives to the wedding. They were struck with surprise; for although they heard that Edward was attentive to Mary, they never suspected that he had any serious intentions, but would marry a girl of property, if any.

The Goldsmiths pretended to be engaged on the evening in question, and said they could not be present.

Mary and Edward were united, and two more congenial souls never existed. The sun of pleasure seemed to be in its full blaze—a harbinger of years of peace and joy to come. Henderson built him a house—small, neat, and convenient—into which he removed with his wife—and now, after a dozen years or so, he is considered one of the richest men in the place. Mary makes one of the best of wives, and mothers, and the whole neighborhood speak of her in the strongest terms of praise.

But where was Susan Goldsmith?—the girl who was so proud and haughty a few years since? Poor thing! she lives in a shell of a house, not far from Sandy Hollow, and is obliged to take in washing to support herself and two children. She married one whom she considered a gentleman, because he sported a fine pair of whiskers, and gold chains—had plenty of money to squander away, and did nothing for a living. A year or two afterwards, she found her mistake, when she was obliged to go and live with her parents, who themselves had become reduced, while her husband went off in search of employment, out west, and was never heard from afterwards.

The unhappy Susan now finds a good friend in Mary, the tailoress. But for her she must have suffered in the cold winters, while her children would have cried for bread. She visits her at least once a week, and is as kind as a sister. Susan appreciates her row, and has often lamented in tears, the course she pursued in early life, when her cousin was poor and destitute.

THE CHOICE.

'Well Frank, who was that lady I saw you escorting home last evening?' said Henry Willis to his friend Frank Hervey, as they met one Monday morning near Frank Hervey's office. 'Was it the pretty factory girl, I have heard you speak of so often?'

'I hardly know what you mean by pretty,' said Frank, 'it was a factory girl; and although I do not consider her handsome, yet I highly esteem her.'

'I don't doubt it,' said Henry; but one thing puzzles me, Frank, and that is how you a lawyer, with wealth and talents, should be so taken up with a factory girl—who you might aspire to the hand of the most wealthy and fashionable lady in the village, throw yourself away on a poor girl who is obliged to work in a factory.'

'To me Henry' said Frank, it is no puzzle why I should marry a girl whom I esteem, respect and love; to you it may appear different. Neither can I see why you attach respectability to the word lawyer; I regret that the commands of my father made it imperative on me to study a profession, at which I can never practice; and as for your fashionable ladies, I would not give a farthing for any of them, they are wholly unfit for wives; as the decoration of their own person requires all their time, they of course have none to bestow on their husbands. My choice is made, and I can assure you it is a good one.'

'It may be,' said Henry, 'but I doubt it.' 'Time will tell the story,' said Frank, and they parted.

Frank entered the office and sat with his hand resting on his head for half an hour in deep meditation. He loved Sarah Rockwell, and he was beloved in turn—he felt she possessed all those qualities which would render him happy, and though her parents were poor, and dependant on her for their support, he determined to marry her and devote a portion of his wealth to supply the wants of her parents.

With these feelings he called at her boarding house in the evening and on entering the sitting-room found her alone, engaged in reading. She listened with apparent composure to his offers of marriage, but before giving him an answer enquired—

'Are you certain Frank, you will not regret

having married one whom the world esteems so far below you?'

'No,' said Hervey, 'the opinion of the world to me is nothing, I seek happiness.'

It is hardly necessary to say that Frank's offer was accepted. At his request an early day was set for the marriage, and Sarah, after receiving the consent of her parents, left the mill to make the necessary preparation.

A few days after Hervey and Willis again met each other.

'Well Frank,' said Henry, 'I have at last obtained the object of my fondest wishes—the promises of the hand of the rich Miss Whitney; after being satisfied that she could not get you she consented to take me. I am obliged to you I assure you—her father is said to be worth forty-thousand dollars.'

'It appears to me,' said Frank, 'you think more of the money than the lady!'

'Perhaps I do,' said Willis 'but she is rather handsome; at any rate fine 'feathers make fine birds,' you know.'

About two months after the following notice appeared in the Village Chronicle under the head of Marriages.

'In this village, Frank Hervey, Esq. to Miss Sarah E. Rockwell.'

And directly beneath it—

'Henry Willis Esq. to Miss Julia Ann, only daughter of Hon. Charles Whitney.'

* * * * *

We will now, if please the reader slip over half a dozen years merely stating that Mr. Willis had removed to Philadelphia, and Mr. Hervey had taken up his residence in a village in Maine twenty or thirty miles distance from Portland.

Business of importance called Mr. Hervey to Philadelphia, and he resolved to call on his old acquaintance, Mr. Willis. He found him at his counting-room, almost worn down with the cares of business, rendered doubly burdensome with recent losses. He accepted an invitation to sup with him, and accompanied him to his residence. Here Mr. Hervey could not help contrasting his own quiet home, with the arrangements at Mr. Willis'. His wife was preparing to attend a fashionable party, the servants were in an uproar in the kitchen, and two children, crying at the top of their lungs in the chamber over the sitting room and it was with much difficulty that Mr. Willis could obtain supper for himself and his friend. Mr. Hervey left for his home, pleased with his good judgment in making choice of a factory girl, instead of a 'fashionable lady,' for his wife.

THE VIRTUOUS WIFE.

Rabbi Meir, the great teacher, sat on the Sabbath in the place of assembly, and taught the people. Meantime the two sons died; both were lovely to the eye; both enlightened in the law. His wife removed them to the balcony, placed them upon her own bed and spread a white covering over them. At evening, Rabbi Meir came home. 'Where are my sons?' said he, 'that I may give them a blessing.'

'Their mother replied, 'They are at school learning the law.'

'I looked about,' he answered, 'but did not see them.'

They reached him a cup, he blessed the Lord at the outgoing of the Sabbath, drank, and asked once more, 'Where are my sons, that they also may drink of the wine of blessing?'

'Not far distant,' said she, seating him to his repast. It was good cheer. When he had returned thanks, said she, 'Allow me an inquiry.'

'Speak then, my love,' said he.

'A few days ago,' she continued, 'two lovely jewels were given to my keeping, and now they are demanded. Must I give them back?'

'Does my wife ask this?' replied Rabbi Meir. 'Wilt thou hesitate to restore to each their own?'

'Oh no, my teacher, but I could not return them till thou hadst seen them.' Then she led him upon the balcony and drew aside the covering. 'Alas! my sons, bemourned the father. 'O my sons! You have taught me in the law.'

They turned away and wept. At length she took him by the hand, and said, 'Rabbi, hast thou not taught me that one must not refuse to restore what has been entrusted to their charge? See, the Lord hath given, the Lord hath taken away, and blessed be his name.'

'And blessed be his name!' responded Rabbi Meir. It is well said, he that hath found a virtuous wife, hath a greater treasure than costly pearls. 'She openeth her mouth in wisdom, and on her lips is the law of kindness.'—Worcester Citizen.

WAS IT PROVIDENCE.

Take for example, a young girl bred delicately in town, shut up in a nursery in her childhood—in a boarding-school through her youth, never accustomed either to air or exercise, two things that the law of God makes essential to health. She marries; her strength is inadequate to the demands upon it. Her beauty fades early. She languishes through her hard offices of giving birth to children, suckling and watching over them, and dies early. What a strange Providence; that a mother should be taken, in the midst of life, from her children? Was it Providence?—Not Providence had assigned her three-score years and ten; a term long enough to rear her children, and to see her children's children; but she did not obey the laws on which life depends, and of course she lost it.

A father, too, is cut off in the midst of his days. He is a useful man and distinguished citizen, and eminent in his profession. A general buzz rises on every side, of 'what a striking Providence!' This man has been in the habit of studying half the night, of passing his days in his office and the courts, of eating luxurious dinners, and drinking various wines.—He has every day violated the laws on which health depends. Did Providence cut him off? The evil rarely ends here. The diseases of the father are often transmitted; and a feeble mother rarely leaves behind her vigorous children.

It has been customary in some of our cities, for young ladies to walk in thin shoes and delicate stockings in mid-winter. A healthy, blooming young girl, thus dressed in violation of Heaven's laws, pays the penalty; a checked circulation, cold, fever and death. 'What a sad Providence!' exclaimed her friends.—Was it Providence or her folly?

A beautiful young bride goes night after night, to parties held in honor of her marriage. She has a slightly sore throat, perhaps, and the weather is inclement; but she must wear her neck and arms bare; for who ever saw a bride in a close evening dress? She is consequently seized with an inflammation of the lungs, and the grave receives her before her bridal days are over. 'What a Providence!' exclaims the world. 'Cut off in the midst of happiness and hope!' Alas! did she not cut the thread of life herself?

A girl in the country, exposed to changeful climate, gets a new bonnet, instead of a flannel garment. A rheumatism is the consequence. Should the girl sit down tranquilly with the idea that Providence has sent the rheumatism upon her, or should she charge it on her vanity, and avoid the folly in future?—Look, my young friends at the mass of diseases that are incurred by intemperance in eating or in drinking, or in study or in business; by neglect of exercise, cleanliness, pure air; by indiscreet dressing, tight lacing, etc., and all is quietly imputed to Providence! Is there not impiety as well as ignorance in this? Were the physical laws strictly observed from generation to generation, there would be an end to the frightful diseases that cut life short, and of the long list of maladies that make life a torment or a trial. It is the opinion of those who best understand the physical system, that this wonderful machine, the body, this 'goodly temple' would gradually decay, and men would die, as if falling asleep.

MISS SEDGWICK.

A ROBBER'S STRATAGEM.

A Freebooter taking an evening walk on a highway in Scotland, overtook and robbed a wealthy merchant traveller. His purpose was not achieved without a severe struggle, in which the thief lost his bonnet, and was obliged to escape, leaving it on the road. A respectable farmer happened to be the next passer, and seeing the bonnet, alighted, took it up, and rather imprudently put it on his own head.—At this instant the robbed man came up with some assistance, and recognized the bonnet, charged the farmer with having robbed him, and took him into custody. There being some likeness between the two parties, the merchant persisted in the charge, and though the respectability of the farmer was admitted, he was indicted and placed at the bar of a Superior Court for trial. The government witness, the merchant, swore positively as to the identity of his bonnet, and deposed likewise to the identity of the farmer. The case was made out by this and other evidence apparently against the prisoner. But there was a man in the Court who well knew both who did and who did not commit the crime.

This was the real robber, who suddenly advanced from the crowd, and seizing the fatal bonnet, which laid on the table before the witness, placed it on his own head, and looking him full in the face, said to him in a voice of thunder, 'Look at me, sir, and tell me on the oath you have sworn, am I not the man who robbed you on the highway?' The merchant replied in very great astonishment—'By heaven! you are the very man.' 'You see,' said the robber, 'what sort of memory the gentleman has—he swears to the bonnet, whatever features are under it. If the Hon. Judge were to put it on his own head, I dare say he would testify that he robbed him.' The innocent prisoner was on this evidence at once acquitted, because no reliance could be placed on such testimony; and yet it was positive evidence.—Thus the robber had the merit of saving the guileless, and himself escaping detection.

LOVE YOUR ENEMIES.

And who can love their enemies? Can you my reader? Are you sure that you can love your enemies? Think, again and again investigate the question. Not their actions, but their souls? Jesus Christ loved his enemies, and laid down his life for them—can you do it? Suppose yourself injured by another, what then? Is it as of old time, eye for eye, or tooth for tooth? What sayest thou? Being smitten on one cheek, canst thou turn the other also? Hast thou food for thine enemy's hunger? Drink for his thirst? Prayers for his abuse and persecution? There cannot be a dodging of the question, and it must not be attempted. Christ has set the example; and enjoined the duty. You as a Christian say you will follow his example and obey his commandments; do you do it in this matter? Do you love your neighbor as yourself? Do you do unto others

prepare for War,"
whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance
of the nation of the earth, of a people capable of self-gov-
to practice in every day affairs, and while the weather
WINTER, which is fast approaching.
the time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assort-
ing season.
your Money, in return you shall have
assimines, Sattinets, all Wool Frocking,
all kinds of Trimmings.
D'Escoe, Black Italian and French Cravats, G-4
for the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and

Jackets, Overalls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker
Hats, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Sues-
and Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes, on
at the head of Sea Street.
E. PACKARD.

GOODS AND GROCERIES are generally found
CASH PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar,
and Bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.
large quantities at a time.
part of the town, free of expense.
E. PACKARD.

HALL
HING
MENT.
THE
MARKET
ON.

who have not as yet favored us with their patron
FURNISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston

AND READY MADE CLOTHING,

is not so large a place of business in the city as our
and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season,
and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.
the latest goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call
and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—
at the very lowest prices—for instance, White
GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to

we do not intend that any description of Garment
prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage
rising, at the
HOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.

Business Making, etc.

HARNESS MAKING

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

HOVEY

friends and the public generally, that he still con-

BUSINESS

building.

not notice.
Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—
Furniture in the HARNESS MAKING and CARRIAGE

reasonable terms.
new. Our CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30
etc., and all other kinds of Furniture in propor-

business and despatch.

Hats and Caps.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and
will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment
of men's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth
which will be sold at as low prices as can be
had in the City.
Quincy, May 25.

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

as you would have them do unto you? Come to the point and conclude according to the testimony of your conscience!—Did you ever do it in this thing? Will you do it hereafter? Will you do it now?—Settle the matter now, O Christian, whether you can love your enemies. If you cannot, then away goes your Christianity—you cannot follow Christ—your profession is vain—the great day is at hand—learn to love your enemies.

For the Quincy Patriot.

GENERAL COLD WATER ARMY.

"It is said, there are about three hundred thousand drunkards in America."

Children, let us think of this surprising fact a few moments. What an army of drunkards—300,000! Imagine them travelling in a single file, or one behind another, a rod apart; and the line would extend nine hundred, thirty-seven miles and a half.

Another startling fact is, that once in about every hour, or about twenty-four of those persons every day, stumble into a drunkard's grave! This will be found true, by allowing 300,000,000 on the earth, and that one of them die every second.

This army of drunkards is composed of the aged, middle aged, and young persons—Fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters!

Many of them are fathers who have children, dependent upon them for protection, food, clothing and instruction. But alas—how many of these little ones suffer the want of all things!

I will give you one instance out of a great many, which took place in Boston. The drunken father was once a capable man, of extensive business, (I know him to be such,) but by drunkenness and neglect of business, he failed, and became extremely poor; the mere wreck of his former greatness. His wife was a drunken woman! They had several children. The father told in the shop, where I worked, that he had gone home many a night, and found his children hungry, and nothing for them to eat. Sometimes they would have to go to bed crying for their supper! At other times, he would take home one or two pieces to each, which was in halves, and give one to each, which was the next day! His wife, the unnatural mother, while drunk, fell into the fire, and was so dreadfully burned, that she died in a short time, in the greatest distress!—Guilty and miserable parents—Innocent but suffering children! There are thousands of such children in America. In a general sense, they are your little brothers and sisters. Will you not try to help them? Your hearts respond, yes, we will. I will tell you what you can do to help them. Every thing you do right in the cause of temperance, helps them—signing the pledge of the General Cold Water Army, and getting others to sign, helps them. Thinking and talking about temperance, and the suffering of those poor children, helps them.

Some men sell rum to drunken fathers, which they carry home, get drunk upon, then abuse their wives and children, and get them nothing to eat.—Other men go to the houses of drunkards, get their rum jugs, carry them to Boston, to the stores of men who sell liquors unlawfully, and are liable to be prosecuted, fill the jugs with rum, carry them to the homes or hovels of the drunkards, and thus make the parents and children miserable. And what do you think they do it for?—A few cents!—Yes, for a few cents, it seems, they are willing to have the children abused and starved! Can you not find out who these rum-sellers and carriers are? Is your father one of them? O, entreat them and him kindly, to stop this wicked and cruel practice.

All these things, and many others which you can do, will help to help your little friends out of their sufferings. But you must do everything in love, or you may do hurt. And God will look down upon you in love, and bless you.

GREAT FOOT RACE AT HOBOKEN. The race between Gildersleeve, a New Yorker, and Greenhalgh, one of the English runners lately arrived here, has taken place over the Beacon Course.—Gildersleeve kept ahead during the whole of eleven miles, but in the twelfth mile Greenhalgh passed him, and kept the lead, coming in winner. The twelve miles were run in sixty-nine minutes and forty-two seconds. The purse was one thousand dollars, the loser was to have three hundred dollars.

The race of four miles was won by Jackson in twenty-two minutes and ten seconds.

CASE OF THOMAS W. DORR. Francis C. Treadwell of Portland, (Me.) in the Supreme Court at Washington, on the 11th, applied for a writ of habeas corpus in Mr. Dor's case, on the grounds, that the act of Rhode Island, under which Dor was imprisoned, is repugnant to the constitution of the United States; that treason is not a crime which can be committed under a State jurisdiction; that Dor is now rightfully governor under a constitution of organized government, duly adopted by the people of Rhode Island, and that therefore the present pretended authorities of the State have no right to imprison him, or any other person.

CONCERT. Reader, if you wish to hear enchanting melody and pleasantly to pass an hour, go to the concert of the Misses Macomber, and you will not regret the small trifle you have paid for the evening's entertainment.

POSTPONED. The Supreme Court of this State, have deferred passing sentence in the case of Peter York, convicted of the murder of James Norton, in Boston, for the purpose of considering the application of his counsel for a new trial.

AGENT RETURNED. The Hon. Samuel Hoar has returned to his residence in Concord from his mission to South Carolina, having passed through Pittsfield, the home of Gov. Briggs, on his journey.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

A joint resolution has passed the Legislature of South Carolina, instructing the Governor to communicate to the Governors of the several States, the proceedings of the Legislature relative to the Agent from Massachusetts.

The affections of young ladies without money are easily won, as is proved by the frequent suits for breach of promise.

The public debt of Mexico, besides what she owes to the United States, is said to be eighty-two millions of dollars, upon which the annual interest is nearly five millions of dollars.

A Quaker flogged his son for imitating the crowing of a cock, as it showed a disposition to become a play-actor.

It is stated that in the church of Rome, throughout the world there are now one hundred and seventy-one archbishops, five hundred and eighty-four bishops, seventy-one vicars, apostolical, nine prefects, and two hundred millions of members.

The King of France numbers twenty-two in his royal family—children, grandchildren, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and their united ages amount to nine hundred and seventy-one years.

Hon. William Aiken has been elected Governor of South Carolina, by a majority of fourteen, and J. E. Irvine, Lieutenant Governor.

The Cherokee tribe of Indians, have a regularly organized Temperance society, numbering over two thousand members. The 'strong drink' and 'fire water' of the pale faces has swept off many a poor son of the forests; and they now repudiate it forever.

In Marion, (Ala.) the Temperance Society numbers five hundred members. There is no person licensed to retail ardent spirits. No man can sell a glass, without a license, under a penalty of one thousand dollars.

The Hangman is the name of a paper started at Boston, to aid in bringing about the abolition of capital punishment. Charles Spear editor and proprietor—J. M. Spear, of Weymouth, corresponding editor.

Sweden with a population of four million, has one hundred and sixty thousand distilleries, furnishing more than four hundred million gallons yearly, so that each inhabitant can have a supply of more than one hundred gallons yearly, and more than four quarts a day.

A chimney has recently been built near Cheshire (Eng.) three hundred and nine feet high, forty feet in diameter at the base, and nine feet at the top; it is of conical form. The summer season of three years has been employed in building it.

A short time ago, a person more ingenious than scrupulous, paid a tradesman for some goods by a bill at two months; but on presenting it, at the expiration of that period, the holder found it was drawn two months after death instead of after date.

An iron life boat has been built at Havre, (France,) by subscription, the reservoir of air in which, is divided into three compartments, so that any accident happening to one would not destroy its buoyancy; self-acting valves, and other appliances, are said to prevent the possibility of her swamping.

Ship Massasoit, wrecked at Point Alderton, has been sold at auction for eight hundred dollars, not including chains and anchors.

There has been another anti-rent disturbance in Columbia county, New York, and the 'Indians' are holding frequent meetings.

The Legislature of Alabama have elected Dixon H. Lewis, (dem.) decidedly the *heaviest* man in the State, a Senator to Congress.

Friday, the third of January next, is the day assigned for the execution of Thomas Barrett, under sentence of death, for murder, in Worcester County, in this State.

The bachelors talk of coming out of their hiding places and having a public celebration, on the 31st inst., the conclusion of leap year.

THOMAS MORRIS, the Liberty Party candidate for the Vice Presidency, died suddenly at his residence near Kethel, Clermont county, (Ohio,) on the 7th inst. He was apparently in vigorous health before his disease.

It is stated by the Boston Times, that Rev. Joy H. Fairchild will be in that city to enter upon his defence on the indictment found against him in Suffolk county for adultery with Rhoda Davidson, ROBERT RANTOUL, Jr., and D. H. DUSTIN, are engaged as Counsel for him.

In Liverpool from thirty-five thousand to forty thousand persons live in cellars, always damp and low, generally unpaved, and devoid of sewers and drainage. It is also stated that in Manchester, over nine thousand families are living in cellars. Many of them without floors and nearly dark, and are built below the level of the river.

According to the modern Jews, the year of the world is now 5004; the Church of England considers it to be 5848; the Church of Rome makes the world to be 7044 years old, but the Septuagint 7322 years.

A New York paper says the ladies all exhibit one remarkable feature—the short being fond of tall men, and the tall being fond of short men. This last, a Philadelphia editor thinks an error, and observes that no women objects to *Hymen*.

To keep a fellow out of mischief, there is nothing like giving him a plenty of hard work. 'An empty mind is the devil's workshop,' says an old and true proverb. There are several young gentlemen we know about town who would do well to read this twice.

The first saw-mill ever built of which there is any record, was in Maderia, in 1520. The first ever erected in this country was in the new town of York, (Me.) in 1620.

In the year 1517, according to Hume, a proclamation was issued, that women should not meet together to babble and talk, and that all men should keep their wives in their houses.

There is a trial in progress in Indiana, to test the right of a slaveholder, in any one of the not original slave States, to recover a fugitive slave from any of the States cut out of the old Northwest Territory.

The amount annually paid in Lowell, for the wages of labor, is said to be one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

It is stated that the citizens of Wilmington, (Del.) have held a public meeting, and passed resolutions to the effect, that slavery ought to be abolished in that State, at the next session of the legislature.

Some men are like cats. You may stroke the fur right way for years and hear nothing but purring; but accidentally tread on a tail and all memory of former acts of kindness is obliterated.

A new railroad is proposed, to connect Lake Erie with the Ohio river, from Cleveland to Millsville, a distance about eighty miles.

A Connecticut paper says that a manufacturer of wooden combs at New Haven, has orders for fourteen millions and a half of the articles. That's almost a comb apiece for the Union.

The Emperor Nicholas of Russia, with the cold-blooded barbarity which distinguishes him, is about to drive the Jews to the deserts of the interior.—They number one hundred and fifty thousand. To crush Poland, was not cruelty enough for his malignant ambition.

J. B. Gough, the distinguished temperance lecturer, has travelled, since May, 1843, 11,916 miles, delivered 563 regular lectures, spoken in 168 different towns, and obtained 26,530 names to the pledge.

In an experiment in Maryland in feeding hogs with shelled corn, and half the quantity in meal made into mush, those pigs fed on mush weighed five pounds heavier in a given time than those fed on the raw corn, and their coats much better.

The House of Representatives of New Hampshire, have again rejected the proposition to receive their share of the surplus revenue fund. The vote stood ninety-three for receiving it, and one hundred and thirty-seven against it. The majority for rejecting it is larger now than ever.

An individual has been bound over at Philadelphia, in three hundred dollars bail, for destroying the eye of a man by throwing an apple out of his door while the latter was passing by.

There are now building in the French dock yards twenty-three ships of the line, nineteen frigates, two brigs, three schooners, ten transports, and twenty-four steamers, with power varying from eighty to five hundred and fifty.

The Washington (D. C.) Globe says, a gentleman in Tennessee agreed, for twenty dollars, to give one dollar for the first electoral vote James K. Polk should receive over Henry Clay, and to double it in geometrical progression for the majority of the electoral college. The sum lost amounts to \$36,803,455,467,420,102,231.

Com. Jesse D. Elliott, who was suspended from the service, and was subsequently restored by President Tyler, has assumed the command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Isaac O. Barnes, Esq., has entered upon the duties of his office as United States Marshall for the District of Massachusetts.

Some scribbling knave has put in circulation a foolish story, to the effect that the great historian, George Bancroft, was guilty of a wholesale plagiarism in his forthcoming volume of the history of the United States, and that being detected in the literary fraud, he caused the plates to be melted down. The originator of this ridiculous slander deserves to be melted down in the crucible of contempt.

NOTICES.

Christ Church will be open for divine service on the 25th inst. at ten o'clock. It is expected that the Rev. Dr. Clark will preach on the occasion.

The Rev. B. Othman, Presiding Elder of this (Sandwich) District, will preach in the Methodist Episcopal Meeting-house, in town, on THURSDAY EVENING next.

The Union Meeting of the two boards of officers of the Washington and Total Abstinence Societies, will be held at the house of Dea. Elijah Baxter, next MONDAY EVENING at half past six o'clock.

Punctuality and prosperity.

T. KELLOGG, Rec. Sec'y.

There will be a meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, at Christ's Church on SATURDAY EVENING, (Dec. 21st,) at six o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Is it in accordance with the principles of Christianity to prosecute the rum-seller?

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

C. BARKER, Secretary.

Mr. John F. Coles of Boston, the distinguished, popular, and somewhat humorous advocate of temperance, will deliver an address before the Quincy Point Temperance Union, on FRIDAY EVENING next, (Dec. 27th,) at half past six o'clock, at the Meeting-house.

Mr. Coles has recently returned from a visit to England, Ireland and Scotland, and will give an account of his interview with Father Mathew, etc.

Every friend of temperance, and every body else, are invited to attend and hear.

N. B. A collection will be taken up at the close of the address.

NATHANIEL NASH, Sec'y.

A meeting of the Union Lyceum of Weymouth and Braintree will be held on MONDAY EVENING, next, (Dec. 23rd,) in the School room under the Universalist Meeting house, commencing at six o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Admitting the right of government to take life, is it expedient to abolish Capital Punishment?

All persons are invited to attend.

C. C. JOHNSON, Sec'y pro tem.

Thompson Festival at Needham.

The Friends of Rev. Edwin Thompson, and of the Total Abstinence Cause, are invited to rally at Nehoband Hall, East Needham, on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth inst. at two o'clock, P. M. Washingtonians of sixth inst. and of the border towns of other Counties, are invited to be present at this Festival.

A Social Tea Party will be provided at the Upper Hall, in the new building of George Revere, Esq. the proceeds of which are designed as a donation to Mr. Thompson, as an act of justice, as well as a tribute of respect for his noble and untiring efforts in the temperance cause.

The talented, the gifted, and the most devoted of our men, are expected to be on hand, on this occasion, and to contribute, by their presence and their voices, to swell the tide in favor of a FAITHFUL MAN and of a NOBLE CAUSE.

Further particulars in future papers.

Liberty State Convention.

The annual Liberty State Convention for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, will assemble at Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the eighth day of January, 1845 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue in session during that and the following day. The objects of the convention are, to transact the usual annual business of the Liberty party; to adopt measures for the more rapid advancement of its principles and purposes; and especially to devise means to prevent the annexation of Texas to the Union.

As this will be a meeting of unparalleled importance in the annals of the Liberty cause in Massachusetts, it is earnestly desired that there should be a delegation in attendance from every city and town in the State. Every Liberty man is cordially invited to attend, and true abolitionists will be spurred by the central committee to give interest to the convention. Some of the ablest advocates of our cause from other States, are expected to participate in its proceedings. Let them be greeted and welcomed by a host of the tried and true abolitionists of the old Bay State.

By order of the Liberty Central Committee.

HENRY B. STANTON, Chairman.

AMOS B. MERRILL, Secretary.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? Do not neglect it; thousands have met a premature death for the want of a little attention to a common cold.

Have you a Cough?—Dr. Jayne's Expectoant, a safe medical prescription, containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease Pulmonary Consumption, which annually sweeps into the grave hundreds of the young, the old, the fair, the lovely and the gay.

Have you a Cough?—Be persuaded to purchase a bottle of the Expectoant, today! to-morrow may be too late.

Have you a Cough?—Jayne's Expectoant is the only remedy you should take to cure you.

For this plain reason, that in no one of the thousand cases where it has been used has it failed to relieve.

Prepared and sold by Dr. Jayne, No. 29 South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale by C. GILL, Jr.

At the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY.

Parr's Life Pills.

SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer beautifully remarks:—"All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding caustic of care, and blunts even the barbed arrows of the marble-hearted fiend, Ingratitude;" and by a well-known poet it is described as "N. N.'s sweet restorer;" yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without taking the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

S. W. FOWLE, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Boston, August 17.

The Legislature of Virginia have passed resolutions instructing the senators to Congress from that state to vote in favor of the annexation of Texas.

The Kentucky college of electors, after discharging their official duties waited upon Hon. Henry Clay, under a military escort, made him a speech, and received a response from the Ashland farmer.

The Washington (D. C.) Madisonian contains a letter to the public, five or six columns long, from the Hon. Charles J. Ingersoll of Pennsylvania, in reply to the Hon. John Quincy Adams.

James G. Birney, the Liberty candidate for President, has commenced suits against a great number of Ohio and Pennsylvania editors, by whom, he asserts, he has been libelled.

Dr. Anson Jones, President elect of Texas, was formerly schoolmaster in the upper part of the town of Wheeling, (Va.)

A writer in the last number of Hunt's Merchants Magazine states that accounts from all parts of the world indicate that there is more cotton grown in the United States alone than is consumed. One would think that this was cause sufficient for the decline in price of the staple.

Women must have their wills while they live, because they make none when they die.

Rev. D. R. Brewer of Dorchester, has received a call to fill the vacancy in St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Concord, (N. H.) caused by the removal of the former pastor, to Danvers, (Mass.)

The Norfolk (Va.) Herald contains the announcement that JOHN TYLER, Jr., is a candidate to represent the first Congressional district. He is a son of the President.

James K. Polk is elected President by the same number of electoral votes which Martin Van Buren received in 1836.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, December 16, 1844.

At Market, 620 Beef Cattle, 20 yokes of Working Oxen, 29 Cows and Calves, 900 Sheep, and 1125 Swine.

One yoke of Cattle [the same that took the first premium at the State Cattle Show in this town in October last] slaughtered for Mr. Marland, of Andover, of a superior quality, price unknown, and 1 yoke of extra fine Cattle, led by Mr. Clark, of Concord, \$5.75.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—We quote extra, \$5 a 5.25; first quality, 4.75; second do. \$4.50.

Working Oxen—Sales noticed at \$78, \$84, \$90 a 103.50.

Cows and Calves—Sales effected at \$24, \$27, \$28, \$29.50 and \$37.50.

Sheep—Sales brisk for a good quality, and but few at market. One lot at \$3.75.

Swine—Sales brisk. Lots at wholesale, 3c for Sows and 4c for Barrows. At retail, 4c for Sows, and 5 a 5 1-2c for Barrows.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England. So perfect and infallible is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the Hospitals and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balsam has prevented since its introduction into the United States, is a matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

David F. Bradlee, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

Agents—A. F. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 24.

6m

DIED.

In Williamsburg, (Mass.) 16th inst. Abigail B. widow of Abijah Hunt, and daughter of the late James Brackett, Esq. of Quincy, aged 73.

In Braintree, 9th inst. Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. John Dunn, late of Fall River, aged 22.

In Randolph, 16th inst. of typhus fever, Edward, son of the late Isaac Thayer, Esq., aged 25.

In Weymouth, 6th inst. Mr. Seth French, aged 84. He was deaf and dumb from his birth, and at the age of thirty-four became blind.

In North Weymouth, 12th inst. Clarissa C. wife of Mr. James J. Blanchard, aged 29.

"To die is to go home."

Concert.

THE MISSES MACOMBER.

PERFORMERS on the Violin and Violoncello, accompanying their own voices, will give a

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

consisting of Comic and Sentimental Songs, Duets, Marches, Quicksteps, etc. at the Town Hall, in Quincy, on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 21st, commencing at seven o'clock.

Admission, 12 1-2 cents.

Quincy, Dec. 21.

1w

Elegant Miniature Volumes.

BRIDAL Gift.

The Marriage Ring.

The Flower Vase.

Prayers for the Brides and other Poems.

Vicar of Wakefield.

Channing's Self Culture.

Family Altar.

Family Circle.

Sacred Harp.

Gems of American Poets.

Gems of Female American Poets.

Lyric Gems.

Poetry of Feeling.

Poetry of Love.

Album of Love.

Language of Love.

The Hare-Bell, a token of friendship.

The Cypress Wreath.

The Mourner's Chaplet.

Thoughts among Flowers.

Daily Mania.

Bible and Closet.

Contest and Armor.

The Young Communicant.

Casket of Jewels.

Hours for Heaven.

Legislature of Virginia have passed resolu-
tion instructing the senators to Congress from that
State in favor of the annexation of Texas.
Kentucky college of electors, after discharg-
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he has been libelled.
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of Irving, (Va.)
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Union indicate that there is more cotton grown in
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Market, 630 Beef Cattle, 20 yokes of Working
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The price of Cattle (the same that took the first
prize at the State Cattle Show in this town in Oc-
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superior quality, price unknown, and 1 yoke of
Andover Cattle, led by Mr. Clark, of Concord, \$5.75.
PRICES.
Refined Cattle—We quote extra, \$5 a 5.25; first quality,
\$4.50; second do, \$4.25.
Working Oxen—Sales noticed at \$78, \$84, \$90 a
\$100.
Hogs and Calves—Sales effected at \$24, \$27, \$28,
\$30 and \$37.50.
Hops—8 lbs. brick for a good quality, and but few
more. One lot at \$3.75.
Wool—Sales brisk. Lots at wholesale, 3c for Sows
and 4c for Barrows. At retail, 4c for Sows, and 5c
for Barrows.
Boston Morning Chronicle.
Consumption.
The great English remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asth-
ma and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF
J. B. BUCHANAN, discovered about eight years ago by the celebra-
ted Dr. Buchanan of London, England. So perfect and
valuable is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases
of Consumption, that it has been admitted into the
dispensaries and other public institutions of Great Brit-
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Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The im-
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vented since its introduction into the United States, is
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effective cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source
of hope.
J. B. Buchanan, sole Agent for the United States,
No. 1 Court Street, Boston.
Agents—A. E. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whiton,
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widow of Abigail Hunt, and daughter of the late James
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consisting of Comic and Sentimental Songs, Duets,
Marches, Quartettes, etc. at the Town Hall, in Quincy,
on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 21st, commencing
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Admission, 12 1/2 cents.
Quincy, Dec. 21. 1w
Elegant Miniature Volumes.
BRIDAL GIFT.
The Marriage Ring.
The Flower Vase.
Dedication of the Isles and other Poems.
Vicar of Wakefield.
Channing's Self Culture.
Family Altar.
Family Circle.
Sacred Harp.
Gems of American Poets.
Gems of Female American Poets.
Lyrical Gems.
Poetry of Feeling.
Poetry of Love.
The Heart-Beats, a token of friendship.
The Express Wreath.
The Mourner's Chaplet.
Thoughts among Flowers.
Daily Manna.
Bible and Closet.
Contest and Armor.
The Young Communicant.
Casket of Jewels.
Language of Love.
Thank, Art, Poetry.
Religious Lacer, etc. etc.
For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Dec. 21. 4w

Direct from London.
JOHN HOLDEN,
HAS just received direct
from London another
lot of these Heavy Cases
Patent Lever WATCHES,
which were made expressly
to his order and warranted.
Also—On hand a variety
of plain English and Swiss
WATCHES, Vertical and
Horizontal do.
CLOCKS.
A larger assortment than
can be found at any store in the vicinity of Boston,
both Brass and Wood, Plain and Alarm, from two to
fifty dollars each.
**SILVER SPOONS, FINE GOLD BREAD PINS,
and FINGER RINGS, MOURNING PINS, FINE
CUTLERY, etc. etc.**
Just received a large assortment of Pen and Pocket
KNIVES,
with Pearl and Ivory Handles—a splendid article.
Also—Patent Frame Back
RAZORS,
a new invention. Try one, and if it does not suit, re-
turn it, and receive your money again.
Persons in want of any of the above goods are in-
vited to call and examine them before going to the
city, as every article will be sold at a very small ad-
vance from cost.
WATCH REPAIRING.
The most complicated Watches, such as Duplex,
Vertical, Patent Lever, Horizontal, and Lepine, re-
paired and warranted at a little more than one half of
the city prices.
Shop a few rods east of the Stone Temple.
Quincy, Dec. 21. 6m
Periodicals—New Volumes.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, edited by Mrs. S. J.
Hale, Morton McMichael and Louis A. Godey.
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, edited by George R.
Graham.
**COLUMBIAN LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S
MAGAZINE**, edited by John Innes and Robert A.
West, received at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
The above popular Magazines, together with the
Ladies Garland, Lady's Musical Library, Arthur's
Ladies Magazine, Mother's Magazine, Christian Par-
lor Magazine, Christian Family Magazine, Monthly
Religious Magazine, Christian Examiner, Child's
Friend, Merry's Museum, Parley's Magazine, etc.
will be furnished to subscribers, at the subscription
prices, free of postage. The commencement of the
year offers a favorable opportunity for those who wish
to subscribe to begin with the new volume.
Subscribers to periodicals to the amount of three
dollars, will be entitled to the use of the Circulating
Library.
Quincy, Dec. 21. 6w
Singing School.
THE subscriber will open a Singing School, in the
Vestry of the Episcopal Church, on
TUESDAY EVENING NEXT,
Dec. 24th, at half past six o'clock.
Ladies and gentlemen who would like to join are
invited to be present on that evening.
THOMAS REED.
Quincy, Dec. 21. 2w
**Christmas and New Year's
Presents.**
AT THE QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
ONE of the largest and best assortments of Books,
Fancy Articles, Toys, etc. ever offered to this
community, will be found at this establishment; con-
sisting in part of the following.
Annals:
The Gift, The Opal, the Keepsake, Friendship's
Offering, Rose of Sharon, Religious Souvenir, Christ-
ian Souvenir, The Hawthorn, the Hyacinth, the An-
nulet, etc.
Elegantly Bound and Illustrated Works.
The Lady's Book of Flowers and Poetry; Poetry of
Flowers and Flowers of Poetry; Goldsmith's Poems,
Plays and Essays; Collins, Gray and Beattie's Poems;
Hemans' Poems; London's Poems; Thompson's Sea-
sons; Sacred Harp, etc. etc.
Miniature Volumes.
A very large collection of Miniature volumes, beau-
tifully bound in embossed muslin and gilt.
Juveniles.
As good an assortment of Juvenile and Toy Books,
many of them new, as can be found at any Bookstore
in the city, and will be sold at the very lowest prices.
Games.
Dissected Maps and Pictures—Game of Dr. Busby
—Mosaic of Happiness, etc.
Fancy articles, Boxes, etc., a great variety—Silver
Pen and Cases, Toys, etc. etc.
Quincy, Dec. 21. 3w
In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court, Massachusetts
District.
ON the third day of December, A. D. 1844. Upon
the petition of JAMES KENDALL of Quincy,
in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massa-
chusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a
full discharge from all his debts provable under the said
Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.
Ordered, that a hearing will be had on the said peti-
tion at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in
said District, on the first TUESDAY of March next,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all
creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other
persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any
they have, why the said discharge and certificate
should not be granted.
Dec. 21. FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w
In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court, Massachusetts
District.
ON the third day of December, A. D. 1844. Upon
the petition of JOHN L. MAXWELL of Quincy,
in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massa-
chusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a
full discharge from all his debts provable under the said
Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.
Ordered, that a hearing will be had on the said peti-
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said District, on the first TUESDAY of March next,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all
creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other
persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any
they have, why the said discharge and certificate
should not be granted.
Dec. 21. FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w
West India Goods.
WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices
and delivered at any part of the town to the
purchaser for cash.
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 14. 4f

Cough Candy.
BRADSHAW'S Superior Cough Candy, for sale at
the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 30. 3w
Conant's Patent Yeast.
A FRESH supply of this best article ever known for
making good bread, just received at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 23. 3w
The Boston Almanac, for 1845.
WILL be for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, where
traders and others can be supplied on favorable
terms.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 4f
Blank Books.
OF every description, and manufactured of first rate
paper, offered for sale as low as in the city or
elsewhere, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 3w
Caps—Caps.
A NEW supply of CAPS, Fur trimmed and plain,
for sale as cheap as in the city or country. Call
and examine for yourselves.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 9w
Chenango Potatoes.
1000 BUSHELS Prime Eastern CHENAN-
GOES, for sale. Inquire at the
HANCOCK HOUSE.
Quincy, Nov. 23. 4w
De'Ecosse, Merinos & Alpaca.
WILL be sold by E. PACKARD at lower prices
than any person has heretofore purchased them.
Any Lady wishes for a dress of DE'ECOSSE, I
will sell them one 25 per cent less than any one
which they can produce.
Also—A large lot of GIMPS FOR TRIMMINGS,
which has usually been sold at 10 cents per yard, I
will sell for 4 cents.
Quincy, Nov. 30. 4f E. PACKARD.
Muffs.
A GOOD assortment of Ladies and Misses MUFFS,
of various sizes and colors, for sale at Boston
prices, by
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 4f
Accommodation to All
AND a means of revenue to myself will be accom-
plished by this method, viz.
I have employed an Agent to visit the different sec-
tions of the town during the present winter, every
morning, (commencing on MONDAY next) when all
orders for WEST INDIA GOODS will be attended to
and returned within one hour after the receipt of it,
every article so ordered to be sold at the lowest
CASH price.
ABNER B. PACKARD.
Quincy, Dec. 7. 4f
Mary Simpson's Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, December 7th A. D. 1844.
An Instrument purporting to be the last Will of
Mary Simpson, late of Dorchester, in said County,
widow, deceased, having been presented for Probate,
by One Wright, the executor therein named.
ORDERED, That the said Will be read to all persons
interested therein that they may appear and be heard
concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be hold-
en at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-eighth
day of December, A. D. 1844, by publishing this order
three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy
Patriot, printed at Quincy.
S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Dorchester, Dec. 14. 3w
Asa Canterbury's Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, December 7th, 1844.
Upon the petition of Appleton Howe of Wey-
mouth, praying that he may be appointed Ad-
ministrator of the goods and estate of Asa Can-
terbury late of said Weymouth, shoemaker, deceased.
ORDERED, That said Appleton notify all persons
interested in the estate of said deceased, that they may
appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of
Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on
the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1844, by
causing this order to be published three weeks suc-
cessively in the newspaper called the Quincy Pa-
triot, printed at Quincy.
S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Weymouth, Dec. 14. 3w
Insolvent Notice.
A WARRANT has been duly issued by AARON
PRESCOTT, Esquire, a Master in Chancery for
the County of Norfolk, against the estate of
ROSEWELL TRUFANT,
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer,
an insolvent debtor, and the payment of debts and de-
livery of property to him or for his use, and the trans-
fer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.
The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to
appear at a Court of Insolvency to be held at the
office of said Judge, in Randolph, on the SECOND
MONDAY of January next, at three o'clock in the af-
ternoon, to prove debts and make choice of one or
more Assignees.
SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff.
Weymouth, Dec. 14. 3w
Job Nash's Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Nov. 27th, A. D. 1844.
An Instrument purporting to be the last Will of
Job Nash, late of Weymouth, in said County,
yeoman, deceased, having been presented for Pro-
bate, by Martin Nash and Nancy Nash, the ex-
ecutors therein named.
ORDERED, that the said Martin and Nancy, notify
all persons interested therein that they may appear and
be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to
be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the four-
teenth day of December, A. D. 1844, by publishing
this order three weeks successively in the newspaper
called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.
S. LELAND, Judge of Probate
Weymouth, Dec. 7. 3w
Administrator's Sale.
TO be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Hon.
Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the Coun-
ty of Norfolk, on TUESDAY, the seventh day of
January next, the westerly half part of the Dwelling
House, the Barn, and a small piece of Land adjoining
the same, together with some Farming Utensils, and a
few articles of Household Furniture, being the property
of the late Mr. Thomas Wild deceased, and situated
near the Stone Bridge on Commercial Street. The
sale to be on the premises at one o'clock in the af-
ternoon, at which time the conditions will be made
known.
MINOTT THAYER, Auctioneer.
Braintree, Dec. 14. 3w
New Goods.
JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, one
case of MOLE HATS, latest style; one do.
SILK HATS, for \$2.00 and \$2.25; two cases ANGLO-
LA HATS, a good every day article, at \$1.00, cash.
Also—Flannels, Red and White; Plain and Twilled
Cotton Flannel, Unbleached and White; Yarn of
different qualities.
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 5. 4f

QUINCY PATRIOT.
Removal.
JOHN DINEGAN,
Merchant Tailor,
RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D.
Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brommelt, School Street, where he has
received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and Ger-
man BROADCLOTHS; such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.
Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best manu-
facture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.
CASSIMERES—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSI-
MERES; which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, con-
sisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASHI-
MERES and VALENCIANS, etc.
Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and
examine my stock of Goods.
All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of as good cloth, as cheap and
as good fits, as can be got in any other establishment—in or out of the city.
I return my warmest thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have
received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will, by honest per-
formance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their at-
tention may be directed.
I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patron-
age to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited.
People would not call the second or third time if my work did not suit them.
Gentlemen getting their cloth from any of the merchants in town, may depend upon having their garments
made to order; if they do not I shall refund them the money they paid for it.
Quincy, Oct. 19. 4f
CLOTHING STORE,
RAILWAY VILLAGE, MILTON.
THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Milton, Quincy and the surrounding
neighborhood, to his
RICH AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
feeling confident that they are not surpassed in any store within twenty miles of Boston, (and not equalled by
many Stores there.)
The assortment consists of some of the finest quality of English, German and American Broadcloths for
Dress and Frock Coats. Rich and splendid Plaid and Fancy Silk Velvets, the latest style of Goods imported,
or that can be bought in Boston, of the best quality. A fine lot of English, French, German and American
Striped, Plaid and Plain Doe Skins and Cassimeres, of the latest style and best quality—very superior Goods.
A good assortment of Beaver and Pilot Cloths, which will be made up in the most fashionable and work-
manlike manner, with the best of trimmings, and warranted to fit.
Also—A lot of cheaper Goods, that will be made up for FALL and WINTER wear in a thorough and
workmanlike manner, in any style the purchaser may choose.
It is a well known fact that the Garments made at my establishment are by far superior to nine tenths of
those brought from Boston, where a great many buy without thinking of looking at the work until the
clothes are paid for and been worn a few weeks, when they find to their sorrow that the Goods are not what
they were cracked up to be, and would have been dear had they been bought at half the price paid.
My practice is to make a good Garment, with good trimmings and good work; then I am not ashamed to
see the customer or the garment after it has been worn a few months. The case is the reverse in some of
the large advertising Stores in Boston, where they are glad to get their goods out of sight, and the customer
too, so they get the money, they don't care how soon the garments drop to pieces, which they do to the sor-
row of a great many purchasers.
These statements can all be substantiated both as regards myself and the Boston goods, by numerous individ-
uals who have tried both places; many who have bought in Boston have brought their garments to me, and
paid me dollars for doing what should have been done in the first place, and would have been done had I
made them. Some of these shops advertise, to make the best suit of clothes that can be made for twenty-
five dollars, which we well know cannot be done.
As evidence that I make as good or better garments than are made at these crack shops, a gentleman (an
old customer of mine) was tempted to try one of these places, and got a coat for which he paid eighteen dol-
lars, a short time after he brought it to me to repair; looking at one of my coats that I sell for seventeen
dollars; he confessed that mine were cheaper at twenty dollars even, than his would be at fifteen dollars.
This is but one instance, but many more could be named if necessary.
Gentlemen would do well to call and examine my Stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere, they will
find all I have stated to be facts, and they can buy a cheaper and better garment of me than they will get by
Milton, Oct. 19. 3m
Notice.
Dr. H. N. Park,
THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,
(Of the firm of Jackson & Park, Boston.)
WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of
Quincy and vicinity, that he has taken rooms
at the residence of Rev. S. A. DAVIS, on Hancock
Street, a few doors north of the Bank.
He offers his medical services to all who may call
on him; and from his thorough acquaintance with the
Thomsonian system and past success in curing disease,
he flatters himself that he shall give satisfaction to all
who may employ him. Advice gratis.
PURE THOMSONIAN MEDICINES, adapted
to different diseases, put up for family use, with direc-
tions, for sale as above.
Quincy, Oct. 5. 3m
Thermometers.
WARRANTED correct, for sale at low prices, at
the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 23. 3w
Medicines.
MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment
OF STANDARD MEDICINES, of the best
quality.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put
up at all hours.
The best LECITHS constantly on hand.
She has also most of the Fashionable Medicines now
in use, direct from the proprietors.
Various Fancy Articles for the TOILETTE, etc.
Quincy, Sept. 28. 4f
New Paper Hangings.
E. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock,
A large supply of French and American PAPER
HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superi-
or quality, to any for sale in town, and certainly as
cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.
Purchasers should call and examine before they buy
Quincy, June 1. 4f
Make out your Bills!
RULED PAPER for bills and accounts, for sale at
the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 2. 3w
Lumber, Bricks and Nails.
PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,
HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy,
the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER,
BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.
Persons are invited to call and examine before they
purchase. A liberal discount will be made to whole-
sale purchasers.
Orders by Mail faithfully executed.
Quincy, Nov. 25. 4f
Commissioner's Notice.
THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon.
Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate in and for the
County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims
of creditors to the estate of
EDWIN WHITING,
late of Quincy, Mason, deceased, represented in-
vent, do hereby give notice that six months are
allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their
claims, and that they will attend to that service at the
office of William S. Morton, Esq. in said Quincy, on
the third Monday of January, February, April and
May next ensuing, from two till five o'clock in the
afternoon, on each of said days.
WILLIAM S. MORTON } Commissioners
WILLIAM B. DUGGAN }
Quincy, Dec. 7. 6w
Church's Tooth Powder.
ONE of the best evidences of the value of this ar-
ticle is the rapid sale with which it meets. An-
other supply has just been obtained at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 30. 3w

Quincy & Boston Stage.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seven-
past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to
merit a continuance of the public patronage; and
respectfully informs his friends and the public that the
Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Quincy, on
Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season,
at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M.,
every day, (Sunday excepted.)
On its return, will leave Elm Street (Dorchester)
Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, P. M.,
and five o'clock, P. M.
Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham
& Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at
the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.
Every attention will be paid to the comfort and con-
venience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to the
care will receive prompt attention.
SIMON GILLET,
Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 1. 4f
Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston,
IMPORTER, Wholesale and
Retail dealer in Fine Watches,
Watch Trimmings, Materials,
Tools,
RICH MANTEL CLOCKS,
Plated, Branded, gilt and paper-
Marble Wares.
Manufactures of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware,
Bank Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks.
Watches repaired by experienced and faithful
workmen.
Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington
Street, Boston. 4f Dec. 1.
Choice Fruit Trees.
A CHOICE variety of new and select
Fruit Trees, consisting of Apples,
Apples, Plums, Cherries and Peaches, for
sale by the subscriber at his nursery in
Braintree.
BENJAMIN V. FRENCH
Braintree, April 6. 4f
Valuable Real Estate for Sale.
THE Land and Buildings in Quincy,
formerly owned by Thaddeus
Cross, and improved by him for several
years as a Carriage and Harness Manu-
factory, are now offered for sale.
It consists of half an acre of Land, two and a
one-half small two-story buildings, with sheds, etc., all
pleasantly situated on the main street, having a fine
front, in the immediate vicinity of business, and
the Union Meeting house, Bank, Hotel, etc., and
a desirable location for almost any mechanical or
industrial purpose, might be improved with very little
expense for the business it has been occupied for many
years, or the site would make a very pleasant site
for a gentleman's residence. Such a change of resi-
dence, so central, valuable, and pleasant a location, as
business or site for a residence will not probably occur
again in this town for many years. A good title
of the property, which will be sold for a reason-
able price, and part of the money can remain on
page. Further information may be obtained from the
subscriber, and all letters on the subject, post paid, will
command his immediate attention.
JOHN A. GREENE.
Quincy, Jan. 20. 4f
Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c.
THE subscriber has just received a new supply of
BOOTS, BROGANS and SHOES, which he
will sell at low prices for cash, some of which are the
following:
Men's Calf Sew'd and Fug'd BOOTS, \$2 to \$4.
do do Kip and Cowhide Brogues, \$7 1/2 to \$12.
Boys' and Children's " " 37 1/2 to \$1.
Ladies and Misses Kid, Morocco and Leather, 50 cts.
and upwards.
BOOT & SHOE MAKERS' FINDINGS, etc.
N. B. Boots and Shoes repaired neat and strong,
with despatch, at customary rates.
Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received
for the last five years, he hopes to merit a continuance
of the same.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, Sept. 28. 4f
Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.
WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
NOW offers for sale a large assortment of
GOODS, at unusual low prices.
Also, a very full assortment of West India Goods
and Groceries; Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing,
ready for the work. The usual varieties of School
Books, not intended to be undersold by any one, either
CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.
Quincy, April 27. 4f
Cloth for Children's Wear.
JUST received, and for sale at low prices,
1 1/2 yards wide, fine quality, from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a
yard.
ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 5. 4f
Boston Almanac, 1845.
THE Proprietor of this Almanac, respectfully in-
forms the public that it will be ready for sale
early in December. The forthcoming number will be
the richest and the most tastefully got up volume of any
yet published. A splendid new map of the city of
Boston, nearly a foot square, has been engraved and
prepared for the work. The usual varieties of School
Books, and a full and complete Business Directory of
Boston, classed as usual under their appropriate head-
ings. All useful information respecting public con-
veniences to and from the city, and all local matters of
interest to the public, in or out of Boston, will be
found in this Almanac.
Orders may be sent to Messrs Thomas Groom &
22 State Street, Boston, or to the office of the Pro-
prietor, S. N. DICKINSON,
Boston, Nov. 9. 6w 52 Washington Street.

Greenleaf's Arithmetic.
GREENLEAF'S Introductory Arithmetic, desig-
ned for common schools. Tenth edition.
GREENLEAF'S NATIONAL ARITHMETIC,
for common schools and academies. Seventh
edition.
Complete Keys to each of these Arithmetics, con-
taining full solutions and explanations, are published
for the convenience of teachers only.
This arithmetic is used in a large number of the
most distinguished literary Institutions of the United
States, including each of the Normal Schools, (or
Teacher's Seminaries,) in Massachusetts, and in New
York City. Teachers and Superintendents of Schools,
who are desirous of using the most thorough Text
Books, are respectfully invited to examine Green-
leaf's Arithmetics—new and handsome editions,
of which are just received and for sale, wholesale
and retail, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, and at
Traders and others who buy to sell again can be sup-
plied with all the School Books in general use at the
lowest Boston prices.
Quincy, Nov. 23. 6w
Brown's Almanac.
POCKET Memorandum and Account Book, for
1845, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Nov. 9. 4f

POETRY.

From the Haverhill Gazette.

FRIENDS.

They are gone, all gone,
And have left me alone,
Each friend I have loved,
And each one I have known.

They have gone, all gone from the home of their youth,
And have left me alone to feel the end truth.

They are gone, all gone,
But their memory still
Comes over my soul
With a deep stirring thrill;

And I love, oh I love to think of the days
When we mingled together in childhood's lov'd plays.

They are gone, all gone,
But oft in the night,
When sleep doth forsake me,
They come to my sight;

I see each loved face as they stand by my bed,
The faces of distant friends, and of the dead.

They are gone, all gone,
Yet often the sound
Of their voices I hear,
When there's darkness around;

They speak to me comfort, they lighten my care,
And for heaven and happiness bid me prepare.

They are gone, all gone,
But their influence still
Is exerted around me,
Their presence I feel;

My mother's mild voice, my father's I hear,
Each brother and sister around me are near.

They are gone, all gone,
Yet I'll meet them again,
I'll meet them in heaven
Free from sorrow and pain.

To join the glad anthem, and leave them no more;
But praise the Redeemer, all misery o'er.

BE KIND.

Be kind to thy father—for when thou wert young,
Who loved thee so fondly as he?

He caught the first accents that fell from thy tongue,
And joined in thy innocent glee.

Be kind to thy father, for now he is old,
His locks intermingled with grey;

His footsteps are feeble, once fearless and bold;
Thy father is passing away.

Be kind to thy mother—for lo! on her brow
May traces of sorrow be seen;

Oh! well may'st thou cherish and comfort her now,
For loving and kind hath been,

Remember thy mother—for then will she pray,
As long as God giveth her breath;

With accents of kindness, then cheer her lone way,
Even to the dark valley of death.

Be kind to thy brother—his heart will have dearth,
If the smile of thy joy be withdrawn;

The flowers of feeling will fade at thy birth,
If the dew of affection be gone.

Be kind to thy brother—wherever you are,
The love of a brother shall be

An ornament purer and richer by far
Than pearls from the depths of the sea.

Be kind to thy sister—not many may know
The depth of true sisterly love;

The wealth of the ocean lies fathoms below
The surface that sparkles above.

Thy kindness shall bring to thee many sweet hours,
And blessings thy pathway to crown;

Affection shall weave thee a garland of flowers,
More precious than wealth or renown.

ANGEL WOMAN'S TEAR.

Though pearls may shine with dazzling white,
And rubies lend their glow;

White diamonds' lustre, startling bright,
Adorns the breast of snow;

Are these the gems most precious rare
A heavenly passport dear!

Forbid it taste—the sweetest gem
Is angel woman's tear.

'Tis angel woman's tear—'tis angel woman's tear,
Forbid it taste—the sweetest gem is angel woman's tear.

As softly stealing o'er a cheek,
Our souls with ardor fill;

And wins the heart—each precious drop
Which pity's call distill.

Can diamonds such a charm impart—
Can gems our sorrow cheer?

No jewels touch the human heart,
Like angel woman's tear—

Like angel woman's tear—like angel woman's tear;
No jewel's touch the human heart,
Like angel woman's tear.

ANECDOTES.

Where were ye yesterday Pat, when ye ought to have been at school? when he saw the luxuriant vegetation, he said, "This is the place for me—plenty of water." And then on seeing an abundance of water, he said, "More water—no place like Damascus!"

When he entered the town he asked the people, "What is this building?" "A bath." "And what is that building—and that other building?" "A bath." "Curse on the baths, they will take the bread out of my mouth," said the doctor. "I must seek fever practice elsewhere." So he turned back and went out of the gate again, and hid him elsewhere.

Benjamin F. Reeves,
Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy
Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

Will attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BRANDED CLOTHS and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Lains; Painted Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloib, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER.

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient stable for the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent veterinary experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
Quincy, May 27.

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper Hangings direct from the Manufacturer, that for beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be sold at a reduced price from what the article has heretofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston, or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and examine for yourselves.

EDNEZER B. HERSEY.
Quincy, Feb. 10.

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very beautiful, Bugle Fancy, do., Mourning, do., Muslin Cuffs, Black and White Lace for Capes, Lisle Edgings, Ashburton do., Cambric Edgings, Black Lace do., Paris Cords, Gimps, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed Lawns, etc., etc., all which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
Quincy, July 13.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

Apples.

A FEW Barrels of APPLES, Baldwins, Greenings and Russets. For sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Nov. 2.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10.

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.
Quincy, May 11.

School Books.

ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure at liberal discount for cash, as at any Bookstore in the city.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.
Quincy, Oct. 12.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES AND KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carting promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11.

"In time of Peace prepare for War."

WAS the motto of one renowned for Military Glory, whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen, so long as the name of WASHINGTON shall be enrolled among the great and good, by the republic stand, as a bright example to the nations of the earth, of a people capable of self-government. Now I think this motto should be reduced to practice in every day affairs, and while the weather continues mild and pleasant, people should prepare for WINTER, which is fast approaching.

For the information of those who are disposed to take time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Democrats or Whigs, I want your Money, in return you shall have Broadcloths of all colors, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Sattinets, all Wool Frocking, Vests, Vestings, and all kinds of Trimmings.

Also—Silk Warp Alpaca, Mouslin de Laines, Cashmere D Ecosse, Black Italian and French Cravats, G-4 Plaid Shawls, Alpaca Aprons.

Also—A good assortment of Prints, of new patterns, for the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Blankets, etc.

I also have ready made Coats, Pants, Vests, Green Jackets, Overhauls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker Shirts and Drawers, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Cravats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Sun-Shirts and penders, all of which, and more, or the above mentioned Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on demand, by applying to the Subscriber, Hancock Square, at the head of Sea Street.

N. B. I have a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES as is generally found in a country Store, which will be sold at the lowest CASH PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Oil Summer and Winter Bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

A liberal discount will be made to those who buy large quantities at a time.
All Goods of any bulk will be transported to any part of the town, free of expense.
Quincy, Sept. 28.



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patronage, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston. We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING, ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all. Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, WHITE OVERHAULS, 37 1-2 cts., Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to \$1 50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc., etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage we have spread out accordingly. Please call, before purchasing, at the

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, OVER THE QUINCY MARKET.
Boston, April 6.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN PAINTING; AND HARNESS MAKING



GILDING & GRAINING. CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

PAINTING BUSINESS

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order. SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—MARBLE done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned. OLD CARRIAGES, Varied and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varied and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30 cents. TABLES varnished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.
Quincy, July 13.

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at N. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.
JOHN B. DWELLE.
Quincy, Sept. 21.

C. P. Hinds, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11.

Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company, located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

At Wholesale, WOOLLEN, Worsted, Merino, Cotton, and Linen Knitting Yarn.

Cotton and Linen Thread, all kinds; Taylor, Coats and Findlay's white, and Geary's colored Spool Cotton;

Sewing and Saddlers' Silk and Twist; Superior rose and brown Worsted Soap;

R. Hemings & Son's best double-eyed Needles and Knitting Pins; Warren's Needles;

Pearl, bone, metal, lasting, and glass Buttons; American Gingham and Checks;

Furniture, carpet, stay, quality and coat Bindings; Ticking, Summer Studs;

Linen and cotton Tapes and Bobbins; Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Woollen and cotton Frocking;

Linen, Lawns and Damasks; Table Cloths, a great variety; Furniture and stripe Dimity, Cambrics, and Muslins, all kinds;

Satin, lustring, and velvet Ribbons; Gimp and Fines; White cotton curtain Fringe; Curtain Cords and Tassels;

Hosiery, Gloves, and Mitts, of every description; With a great variety of small wares, not enumerated, but wanted in every family. Merchants from the country will save time and money by giving us an early call. As our object is pure profits, we offer our stock at very low prices for cash.

SHOREY & Co., 191 Washington street.
Boston, March 30.

Planing and Sawing Mill.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that his

PLANING AND SAWING MILL, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, is again in operation, and that he will be ready, on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each week, to accommodate as much may need work of that kind.

HENRY G. PRATT.
Quincy, Nov. 16.

Boots.

A GOOD assortment of Cow Hide Boots, for men, boys, and children. By
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 25.

Caps!! Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured, a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTH CAPS,

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from 87 1-2 to \$1 25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to 87 1-2 cents.

If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap for CASH only.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, March 30.

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applications may be personally made. No agent or attorney is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a complete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legislature, and the expenses and allowances to the parties concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Robury, May 4.

DR. FERNANDS' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Catarrhs, Eruptions, Pruritus or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The completion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician.
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast en-tailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health and have not raised my blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 30, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 24, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

Quincy, May 21, 1843.
JOHN PAGE.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.
Quincy, March 30.

Hats and Caps.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.
Quincy, May 25.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.<

QUINCY PATRIOT.

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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE—Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auctions, sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, " Sons Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, " Dochester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, " Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, " Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, " South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, " Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, " New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE WIFE'S THREAT.

Poor woman? What a thousand pities it is for her! said Mrs. Grimes, with feeling. I wonder how she stands it. If my husband were to act so, it would kill me.

I would never stand it in the world, added Mrs. Pitts. It is a dreadful situation for a woman to be placed in. Mr. Larkin used to be one of the best of men, and took the best possible care of his family. For years there was not a happier woman in town than his wife, but now it makes one's heart ache to look at her. Oh! it must be one of the most heart-rending things in the world to have a drunken husband.

Well, all I've got to say, spoke up Mrs. Peters, with warmth, is, that I don't pity her much.

Why, Mrs. Peters! How can you talk so? Well, I don't. Any woman who will live with a drunken husband doesn't deserve pity. Why don't she leave him?

That is easier said than done, Mrs. Peters. I should think it a great deal easier to leave than to live with a drunken brute and have her life tormented out of her. If my husband were to do so, I reckon he and I would part before twenty-four hours.

Now Mrs. Peters' husband was a most excellent man—and a sober man withal. And his wife was tenderly attached to him. In regard to his ever being a drunkard, she had a little fear as of running off and leaving her. Still when she made the last remark, she looked towards him (for he was present) with a stern significant expression on her countenance. This was not really meant for him but for the imaginary individual she had supposed as bearing the relation towards her of a drunken husband.

You would, would you? Mr. Peters replied to the warmly expressed resolution uttered by his wife.

Yes, that I would! half laughingly and half seriously retorted Mrs. Peters.

You don't know what you are talking about, spoke Mrs. Grimes.

Indeed then, I do! I consider any woman a fool who will live with a drunken husband. For my part, I have not a spark of sympathy for the wives of drunkards—I mean those who live with the men who beggar and abuse them. Mere disgusting brutes—the very sight ought to turn a woman's stomach.

You never were placed in such a situation, and therefore are not competent to decide how far a woman who continues to live with a drunken husband is or is not to blame. For my part, I am inclined to think that in most cases, to live with a husband under such circumstances, is least of two evils.

This was said by Mrs. Pitts. I think you are right there resumed Mr. Peters. A woman feels towards her own husband, the father of her children, and the man who in her spring time won her best and purest affections, very differently from what she does towards another man. She knows all his good qualities and remembers how tenderly he has loved her, and how he would still love her but for the mad infatuation from which he feels it impossible to break away. The hope that he will reform never leaves her. When she looks at her children, even though abused and neglected, she cannot but hope for their father.

And this hope keeps her up. Any woman is a fool to feed herself up with such fancies. There is only one true remedy and that is separation. That's what I'd do, and every woman of sense ought to do. Don't tell me about hope of reforming. It's all nonsense. You would not catch me breaking my heart after that fashion, for any man. Not I, said Mrs. Peters.

The more Mrs. Grimes, and Mrs. Pitts, and others present argued their sides of the question the more pertinaciously did she maintain the position she had assumed, until Mr. Peters could not help feeling somewhat vexed and some little hurt. He being her husband, and the only one who could possibly hold the relation towards whom all her indignation was directed—under the imaginable possibility of his becoming a tippler.

After a while the subject was dropped, and at the close of the evening, the friends separated and went to their homes.

It was perhaps, two months from the period at which this conversation occurred, that Mr. Peters left his home early in the evening, to attend a political meeting, politics at the time running high, and hard cider flowing as freely as water.

He was in the habit of attending such meetings and of partaking of his part of the cider and at times something stronger—but as he was a sober man, too, of strong good sense and firm principle, the thought of his ever partaking too freely, never crossed the mind of his wife.

Regular in his habits, he was rarely out after ten o'clock, on any occasion. But this time, ten came, and eleven, but he was still away. This was a circumstance so unusual, that his wife could not help feeling a degree of uneasiness. She went to the door to listen for him, after the clock struck eleven, and stood there for some time, expecting every moment to hear the sound of his footstep in the distance. But she waited in vain, and at last re-entered the house with troubled feelings.

At last the clock struck twelve, and almost at the same time she heard her husband at the door, endeavoring to open it with a dead latch key. In this he was not successful, from some cause, and thinking she might have turned the key, Mrs. Peters went quickly and opened the door, for him. She found she had not locked it.

As she lifted the latch, the door was suddenly opened against her, and her husband came staggering in. As he passed her, he struck against the wall of the passage—rebounded—struck the other side, and then fell heavily upon the floor.

The dreadful truth instantly flashed upon her. He was drunk. For a moment her heart ceased to beat, her head reeled, and then she leaned against the wall to keep from falling. Then all the tender emotions of her heart rushed freely into activity. It was her own husband who lay before her overcome by the master spirit strong drink.

With almost superhuman strength, she raised him up, although a large man, and supported him with her arm, until she got him up stairs, and laid him upon the bed. By this time, he seemed perfectly stupified; and only mumbled incoherent replies to the frequent and tender importunities of his wife.

After some time she got him undressed, and in bed. But he grew more and more stupid every moment.

Oh! what if he should die! the poor wife moaned anxiously, while the tears that had at first gushed out still continued to flow freely. She also washed his face with cold water, and tried various means to arouse him from the lethargy of drunkenness. But all to no purpose.

At last despairing of success, she laid down beside him, in tears threw her arms around his neck, and laid her face tenderly against his. She had lain thus for about five minutes, when her husband called her name in a whisper.

Oh, how eagerly did she listen, after response to his call.

If my husband were to do so!

As he said this, still in a whisper, but a very expressive one, he looked her steadily in the face, with a roguish twinkle of the eyes, and a quivering of the lips, the muscles of which could with difficulty restrain from wreathing those expressive organs into a merry smile.

Mrs. Peters understood the whole scene in a moment, and boxed her husband's ears soundly on the spot, for very joy, while he laughed until his sides ached as bad as his ears.

In all after discussions upon the various unfortunate relations of man and wife, Mrs. Peters was very careful how she declared her course of action, were she placed under similar circumstances. If, in any case she was led unthinkingly to do so, the remark of her husband, made with a peculiar inflection of the voice—Oh, yes! If my husband were to do so—had the happiest effect imaginable, and immediately put an end to the unprofitable discussion.

HOLE IN THE POCKET.

In this lies the true secret of economy—the care of sixpences. Many people throw them away without remorse or consideration—not reflecting that a penny a day is more than three dollars a year. We would complain loudly if a tax of that amount were laid upon us; but when we come to add all that we uselessly tax ourselves for our penny expenses, we shall find that we waste in this way annually quite enough to supply a family with winter fuel.

It is now about a year since my wife said to me one day, 'Pray Mr. Slackwater, have you that half dollar about you that I gave you this morning?' I felt in my waistcoat pocket, and I felt in my breeches pocket, and I turned my purse inside out, but it was all empty space—which is very different from specie; so I said to Mrs. Slackwater, 'I've lost it, my dear; positively, there must be a hole in my pocket!'

'I'll sew it up,' said she.

An hour or two after, I met Tom Stebbins. 'How did that ice-cream set?' said Tom. 'It set,' said I, 'like the sun, gloriously.' And, as I spoke, it flashed upon me that my missing half dollar had paid for those ice-creams; however, I held my peace, for Mrs. Slackwater sometimes makes remarks; and, even when she assured me at breakfast next morning that there was no hole in my pocket, what could I do but lift my brow and say, 'Ah! isn't there! really!'

Before a week had gone by, my wife, who, like a dutiful helpmate as she is, always gave me her loose change to keep, called for a twenty-five cent piece that had been deposited in my sub-treasury for safe keeping; 'there was a poor woman at the door,' said she, 'that she'd promised it to for certain.'

'Well, wait a moment,' I cried; so I pushed inquiries first in this direction, then in that, and then in the other; but vacancy returned a horrid groan. 'On my soul,' said I, thinking it best to show a bold front, 'you must keep my pockets in better repair, Mrs. Slackwater; this piece, with I know not how many more, is lost, because some corner or seam in my plaid pockets is left open.'

'Are you sure?' said Mrs. Slackwater.

'Sure! ay, that I am, is gone!' My wife dismissed her promise, and then, in her quiet way, asked me to change my pantaloons before I went out, and to bar all argument, laid another pair on my knees.

That evening, allow me to remark, gentlemen of the species' husband, I was very loath to go home to tea; I had half a mind to bore some bachelor friend, and when hunger and habit, in their unassuming manner, one on each side, walked me up to my own door, the touch made my blood run cold. But do not think Mrs. Slackwater is a Tartar, my good friends, because I thus shrunk from home; the act was that I had, while abroad, called to mind the fate of her twenty-five cent piece, which I had invested in smoke,—that is to say, cigars, and I feared to think of her comments on my pantaloons pockets.

These things went on for some months; we were poor to begin with, and grew poorer, or at any rate no richer, fast. Times grew worse and worse, even my pocket book was no longer to be trusted, the rags slipped from it in a manner most incredible to relate; as an Irish song says,

'And such was the fate of poor Paddy O More, That his purse had the more rents, as he had the fewer.'

At length one day my wife came in with a subscription paper for the Orphan's Asylum. I looked at it and sighed, and picked my teeth, and shook my head, and handed it back to her.

'Ned Bowen,' she said, 'has put down ten dollars.'

'The more shame to him,' I replied. 'He can't afford it; he can but just scrape along any how; and in these times it aint right for him to do it.' My wife smiled in her sad way, and took the paper back to him who brought it.

The next evening she asked me if I would go with her and see the Bowens, and I had no objection, we started.

I knew that Ned Bowen did a small business that would give him about six hundred dollars a year, and I thought it would be worth while to see what that sum would do in the way of house-keeping. We were admitted by Ned, and welcomed by Ned's wife, a very neat little body, of whom Mrs. Slackwater had told me a great deal, as they had been school-mates. All was as nice as wax, and yet as substantial as iron; comfort was written all over the room. The evening passed, somehow or other, though we had no refreshment, an article which we never have at home but always went elsewhere, and I returned to our own establishment with mingled pleasure and chagrin.

'What a pity,' said I to my wife, 'that Bowen don't keep within his income.'

'He does,' she replied.

'But how can he on six hundred dollars?' was my answer; 'if he gives ten dollars to this charity and five dollars to that, and lives so snug and comfortable too?'

'Shall I tell you?' asked Mrs. Slackwater.

'Certainly, if you can.'

'His wife,' said my wife, 'finds it just as easy to do without twenty or thirty dollars worth of ribbons and laces as to buy them. They have no fruit but what they raise and have given them by country friends, whom they repay by a thousand little acts of kindness. They use no beer, which is not essential to his health as it is to yours; and then he buys no cigars, or ice-creams, or apples at one hundred per cent. on market price, or oranges at twelve cents apiece, or candy; or new novels, or rare works still more rarely used; in short, my dear Mr. Slackwater, he has no hole in his pocket.'

It was the first word of suspicion my wife had uttered on the subject, and it cut me to the quick! Cut me? I should rather say it sewed me up, me and my pockets, too; they never have been in holes since that evening.

RATHER VERDANT.

A green one—green all over, from his hair to his toes—stepped into a curiosity shop in Portland, (Me.) to see the wonders with which it abounds. After gazing with open mouth for some time, he fastened his eye upon cases of jewelled tibits, and said—

'Well, dang it, this does beat all creation. I guess I might as well buy a pin, if we can make a trade. What do you ax for that one?'

He pointed to a large ruby stoned pin the price of which was seventeen dollars. The shopkeeper knew his customer and replied.

'What will you give?'

'I don't know.'

'Well, will you give fifty cents?'

'F-i-f-t-y cents! Oh, you get out!'

'Say twenty-five then.'

'You're jokin?'

'What do you say to twelve and a half cents?'

'No—that's a darn sight too much. You Portland folks do charge enormous high. Twelve and a half cents for that little bit of colored glass! good gracious! I should like it well enough, if I could get it for a fair consideration, but I can't pay that price, no how.'

'Suppose then, you just say what you will give?'

'W-u-ll, perhaps, I might—hem—be willing to give a fourpence.'

The storekeeper took it out of the case as though he was about to deliver it. The visitor evidently alarmed at having his offer taken, exclaimed

'It ain't broke nor nothin', hey?'

'I don't warrant it, my friend.'

'I shan't take that are, then. What sort of people are you here to sell old broken glass for whole?'

The customer thereupon gave the crown of his hat an indignant slap, and walked off with a look that said as plainly as words, 'I'm too cute for you—you can't trap me, mister.'

STORY OF A BACKLOG.

Our nearest neighbor was Squire Peleg Sanford, who was most awful passionate, when he chose; and then as cool at other times as a cucumber. One night old Peleg told his son Gucom, a boy fourteen years old, to go and bring in a backlog for the fire.

Well, as soon as Gucom goes to fetch the log, the old Squire drew forward the coals, and fixed the fire so as to leave a bed for it. Presently in comes Gucom with a little cat, no bigger than his leg, and throws it on.

Uncle Peleg got so mad he never said a word, but he gave him a most awful whipping. Now, said he, go and bring in a proper backlog. Gucom was clear grit, so without saying a word, he walks out, but instead of going to the wood pile, he walks off altogether, and staid away eight years. Well, when he was twenty-one, and a man grown, he took it into his head one day that he would go and see the old folks, and let them know that he was alive and kicking, for they hadn't heard from him since he went away.

It was night when he arrived at home, and as he passed the window he saw the old man sitting by the fire. So what does Gucom do, but stops at the wood pile and picks up a most hugeaceous log, for he had grow'd to be most thunderin' big feller then, and openin' the door, he marched in and lays it down on the hearth, and then lookin' up, said he—

Father, I've brought you in the backlog.

Uncle Peleg was struck up all of a heap; he couldn't believe his ears when he heard that great six footer call him father; but he came too right off, and was iced down to a freezin' pint in no time.

What did you say I says he.

That I have brought you in the backlog, sir, you sent me out for.

Well, then, you've been a confounded long time a fetchin' it, says he; that's all I can say. Draw the coals forward, put it on, and then go to bed.

Now, that's fact Squire; I know the parties myself—and that's what I do call coolness—and no mistake!

AM I A CHRISTIAN?

To all men this is a question of unspeakable interest. The questions which relate to a man's temporal condition, and the solution to which is so anxiously and generally considered, can bear to this no comparison of value. The lapse of a few years diminishes the importance of temporal objects, which occupied a large share of attention; and as the grave is opened to receive the mortal remains of an individual, it matters little whether he was favored by fortune, and stood prominently before the world for his wealth and honors. But, is he a Christian? is a question which increases in interest, the nearer we approach the eternal world; and as we commit the unconscious corpse to the tomb, the reply, *he was a Christian*, throws a sacred light over the very gloom of the grave. Am I a Christian? If I am I will evidence it by unquestionable signs, for as the man of the world is distinguished by his temper and conduct, so will the Christian be known by his. One test is set forth in the word of God to which we must subject ourselves if we would arrive at a positive certainty on this point; and it is this: 'if any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of his.' Now it would seem to be a matter of no great difficulty to ascertain if our ruling spirit bears any similarity to that which actuated the Saviour. Thus we might ascertain the likeness or unlikeness by instituting a comparison between some leading traits of character. Jesus Christ was certainly not worldly minded; if we are so, we are none of his. He was, as his whole history proves, not a lover of money; and if we love money, we are none of his. He was meek and forgiving; and if we are revengeful, we are none of his. He was of a devoted

spirit; and if we restrain prayer before God, we are none of his. He was intent on doing his Father's will; and if we are rebellious and disobedient, we are none of his. He was immaculately pure in heart; and if we foster any unhallowed imagination or desire, we are none of his. His whole life evinced his earnest desire for the salvation of men; and we are surely none of his, if we feel uninterested in the diffusion of the life-giving gospel. In this way we may proceed to try ourselves in a great variety of particulars, in each one of which we may obtain an insight into our true character, and be enabled to judge whether we have the spirit of Christ. Although we cannot possibly be as perfect as Christ, yet we must bear a resemblance to him, or we are none of his.

Thus it appears that to be a christian, does not simply mean to bear the christian name or profession; nor does it mean merely the adoption of certain formularies of faith and zeal in defending truth against error; nor does it mean to be moral in our conduct, in the world's acceptance of the term; but it means such a faith in Christ as will lead us to imitate him in all the imitable traits of his character—to be imbued with his spirit—to be like him. As is the Master so must be the disciple.

SETTLING UP ACCOUNTS.

The first of January is the time for settling up accounts. No man should neglect to settle his accounts with every one at this season. One year is long enough for accounts to run without settlement, and by adjusting them at the commencement of a new year, instead of letting them run on, a great deal of trouble will often be saved.

When accounts remain for a long time, some things may be neglected or forgotten, or indistinctly remembered by one of the parties, while the other has the thing full in his view, and is confident that he is correct; so that it is impossible to come to a settlement that will be satisfactory to both parties. The consequence is hard feelings between friends and neighbors, and often between men who with short accounts would find it advantageous to continue their trade with each other.

Besides these reasons for settling accounts, every man should look around himself and see how he stands. See whether he is pursuing any business which is unprofitable and requires improvement in its management, or should be abandoned as not susceptible of any change for the better. Persons in trade should see whether they are making too much profit and getting rich too fast. If this be the case the remedy is easy; sell lower; customers will not complain, and though others in the same business turn against you, all good people in the community will be on your side. In this way you will find in your account of loss and gain, much less in the item of wear and tear of conscience.

AN HONEST MAN. There is a man living in Albany, (N. Y.) who has for many years gained not much more than the necessities of life, by the precarious means of employment that he could obtain from house to house.

Not many months ago, in consequence of his general faithfulness, a permanent situation was offered to him, worth considerable in the estimation of a man in his circumstances, which he declined to accept until assured that the then present incumbent for whom he had no particular regard, would not be materially injured thereby.

A life time of good conduct would be no more satisfactory evidence that a man might be trusted with uncounted gold, than this single manifestation, under the circumstances attending. It would require a very strong temptation to induce such a person to injure his neighbor in his property or good name.

How many in the higher walks who pride themselves upon their honor and honesty, act thus in relation to their fellow men? How many who profess to be actuated by higher motives, manifest such a disposition? There are few alas, who do not look first to their own interest, and then if ever, to that of their fellow man.

There are hundreds of men who hold up their heads in the community, in easy circumstances, at least, if not rich, who would beggar a family of children to add a thousand dollars to their property. Some men do not seem to know of any other way of rising, than by pulling some down.

OLD PSALM TUNES. There is, to us, more touching pathos, heart-thrilling expression, in some of the old psalm tunes, feelingly displayed, than in a whole batch of modernisms. The strains go home, and the fountain of the great deep is broken up—the great deep of unfeeling, unfeeling feeling that lies far, far below the surface of the world-hardened heart; and as the unwonted, yet unchecked tear, starts in the eye, the softened spirit yields to their influence, and shakes off the load of earthly care, rising purified and spiritualized, into a clearer atmosphere. Strange, inexplicable associations brood over the mind—like the far-off dream of paradise, mingling their chaste melancholy with musings of a still, subdued, more cheerful character. How many glad hearts in the olden time have rejoiced in these songs of praise—how many sorrowful ones sighed out their complaints in those plaintive notes, that steal sadly, yet sweetly on the ear—hearts that, now cold in death, are laid to rest, around that sacred tune, within those walls they had so often swelled with emotion.—Blackwood.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

NEW VARIETIES OF POTATOES. When the vines are done growing and are turning brown, the seed is ripe; then take the balls and string with a large needle and strong thread; hang them in a dry place, where they will gradually dry and mature, without danger of injury from frost. In the month of April, soak the balls for several hours in water, then squeeze them, to separate the seed from the pulp; when washed and dried, they are fit for sowing in rows, in a bed well prepared in the garden; they will sprout in a fortnight; they must be attended to like other vegetables. When about two inches high, they may be thinned and transplanted into rows. As they increase in size they should be killed. In the autumn they will be of the size of a walnut, and from that to a pea. In the following spring, they should be planted in hills, placing the large ones together—they will in the second season attain their full size, and will exhibit several varieties of form, and may then be selected to suit the judgment of the cultivator. The first crops from seeds thus obtained, will be very productive, and will continue so for many years, gradually deteriorating, until they will again need a renewal by the same process.—*American Farmer.*

THE MOTHER. A writer beautifully remarks, that a man's mother is the representative of his Maker. Misfortune, and even crime, set up no barriers between her and her son. While his mother lives, he will have one friend who will not desert him when he suffers, who will soothe him in his sorrows, and speak to him of hope when he is ready to despair. Her affection knows no ebbing tide. It flows on from a pure fountain, and speaks happiness through this vale of tears, and ceases only at the ocean of eternity.

TALLOW MANUFACTURE. There is one establishment in Lafayette (Ind.) which, from its novelty must not be overlooked. It is a steam factory of tallow and lard. The whole process is this; A lot of cattle are purchased and butchered, the hides cured, and the carcasses cut up and thrown into immense cauldrons, into which the steam from a large boiler is conducted, by which means the fat is rapidly extracted, and drawn off; then the lean is dealt out to a lot of hogs, which to a considerable extent, are fattened on this refuse of the carcasses of the cattle. The hogs are served the same way, and after the lard is extracted the carcasses are used for the same purposes of those of the cattle. This project, though yet an experiment, promises success. One thousand hogs are expected to be kept in this way. Cattle in abundance, fattened on the prairies, may be had for five to ten dollars each.

For the Quincy Patriot.

A NEW WORK.

Indication of Russia and the Emperor Nicholas, by David K. Hitchcock, author of Familiar Observations on the Preservation of the Teeth. Boston, Saxton, Pierce, & Co., 1844. 276 pages 12 mo.

We have ran over this little volume with no ordinary pleasure. Its author is favorably known in Boston, as a distinguished and skillful Dentist; but this historical view of Russia, deserves ranks him as a prominent contributor to American Literature. The style throughout is chaste, and the language terse and perspicuous. No one can doubt the candor of the author, or his constant aim at truth in all his sentiments. Chapter first is the 'Introduction,' which is a comparative view of Russian with other European Powers, particularly England. He shows in strong colors, the unfounded prejudice that is entertained against Russia, by certain writers on that nation, and leaves old England in no very enviable light. Chapter second—'Absolute Power not necessarily a curse.' Chapter third—'Early conditions of Poland—facts from History,'—which is highly interesting, and triumphantly repels much of the abuse that has been heaped upon Russia, relative to her treatment of the Polish Nation. The fourth and fifth chapters relate mostly to the State of Russia in the times of the Emperor Alexander, with a brief view of his life, character, and death. Altogether, Alexander of Russia, was one of the most remarkable men that ever lived.—Dying on the first of December, 1825, in his forty-eighth year, 'he was a sovereign whom the world ranks among the best of Princes, both as regards his public and private character. No man was ever entrusted with greater power; and by no man was power ever less abused. It would require a larger volume than this, to record the tenth part of what Alexander did for the good of Russia and mankind; but there is one of his acts that merits more than a passing notice, though it has failed of the whole of its intended effect. We mean his gigantic plan of consolidating, and amalgamating the two classes on which such a Throne as the Emperor of Russia rests for support—the peasantry and the army.

The sixth chapter treats of the cause of the Polish insurrection, with a critical and searching review of Major Toichman's tract on the treatment of Russia to Poland, well known to the American reader. In commenting on this well written portion of Dr. Hitchcock's work on Russia, an extract from his preface will suffice. In speaking of lecturers who for years have been canvassing almost every town and village of the United States calumniating Russia and the Emperor Nicholas, 'These lecturers, says he, with hardly an exception, have been, and are natives of Poland, who well know, when speaking to an audience, that however absurd their statements, and enormous their falsehoods may be, it has not been in the power of any one to contradict or refute them. * * * It is strange indeed that there never has appeared a single line or lecture in behalf of Russia and its abused but excellent Monarch.' Chapter seventh is 'Russia—Statistics—Historical Facts—Russia as it was.' Russia is the most extensive empire of ancient or modern times. It contains the immense number of 372,636 square miles, and has a population of sixty-one millions. The dominions of Russia nearly girdle the northern part of our globe, containing nearly 73,000 square miles in Europe, over 275,000 in Asia, and 24,000 square miles in America. The religion of Russia is Catholic. The empire is divided into fourteen general governments, equivalent to vice royalties, between fifty and sixty governments, and more than three hundred and twenty districts. The Russian judicial system is somewhat complicated. Treason is the only crime punished with death. For such other crimes as are atoned capitally in other Christian countries, the criminal undergoes the *knot*, and is condemned to labor for life in the mines of Siberia.

The eighth chapter treats of Religions—Customs—Peter the Great—Russian Churches—the *Knot*, or leather whip, similar to the Cat of the British Army and Navy, or the Cow-hide of the negro overseer; but for want of space we pass over to the ninth and tenth chapters, which speak at length of the Russian Nobility—Merchants—Burgers—Slaves—Serfs, etc.

The eleventh, and last chapter, is devoted exclusively to the character of the present Emperor, Nicholas first. This monarch is son of the Emperor Paul, and was born July 6, 1796. He ascended the Russian Throne Dec. 1, 1825. He was married to the Empress, Alexander Feodorovna July 13, 1817. She was daughter of the late William III, King of Prussia. They have seven children, four sons and three daughters. The most conspicuous points in the character of Nicholas are, his iron energy, his entering industry, and his undimmed moral and physical courage; examples of which this work abounds. The high moral character of the Emperor, (says a lady writer), has been the pride of the Russian world.—Although he is a very handsome man, he is an example of conjugal fidelity. At St. Petersburg, the Emperor can be seen every day, by every body.—Nicholas from all accounts, appears to disregard mere appearances. He habitually commands at parade. He is almost idolized by his July acts—according to Dr. Baird of New York, 'is the most wise, efficient, and capable sovereign, Russia ever had.' He is doing all he can, (not to enlarge his dominions, but) to promote education, the useful arts, and every good thing among his people. It is difficult to find a kinder father, or more affectionate husband. There is, probably no Monarch in the world, says Dr. Baird, who exceeds him in strength of mind, or readiness of comprehension.

We will conclude our very imperfect notice of this treatise, by an extract on the last page but one. 'The Emperor has favoured our countrymen with various responsible and important posts of honor and emolument. A son of New Hampshire has been created a Count, and is an admiral in the Russian Navy, while other equally exalted as well as subordinate offices are held by Americans. Of the great Railroad now being completed from St. Petersburg to Moscow, Mr. Whistler, an able engineer from Connecticut, has the entire supervision. The Emperor has largely patronized our mechanics by building war steamers, and by purchasing millions of dollars worth of our steam engines. We commend this vindication of Russia, and the 'Autocrat of the Russians,' to the American public.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 25, 1844.

John A. Green, Editor.

TO PATRONS. The present number closes the eighth volume of the Patriot, and the proprietor avails himself of the occasion to renew his thanks to his numerous patrons and warm-hearted friends who have cheered and sustained him through the eight years which have closed. As it has been, so in future will it be, his earnest endeavor to make the Patriot as interesting and valuable family newspaper as his humble talents will admit. So we shall commence the ensuing volume with the hopes of keeping pleasant company with our present patrons, and also of adding a goodly number of friends to our list during the year.

TO READERS. The editor's attendance at Court, the past week, must be his apology for any lack of reading matter in the present number.

HOLIDAY GIFTS. Who is there of our young readers, and even of our 'children of a larger growth,' that does not greet with pleasure the annual return of the Christmas and New Year. Who in looking back upon the past, but remembers with delight, the tokens from the hand of affection, which invariably followed the sincere wish of 'a merry Christmas,' or 'a happy New Year.' And what a mighty influence have these simple gifts,—simple when considered by themselves, but good and powerful in their effect—had upon our habits and actions. How have they quickened us to greater diligence in the discharge of the duties we owed to the giver. How has our desire to please our kind friends been increased, and consequently in trying to increase our faithfulness to them, have we increased our love for them. But it is useless at this day to enlarge upon the good effects of tokens of love from parent to child, or from friend to friend. All acknowledge them. We wish to call the attention of our readers to one establishment in town, which by the enterprise of its proprietor, is always well provided with articles suitable for the season; we mean the one, so well and favorably known as the Quincy Bookstore. Did nothing else remind us of the return of these Holidays, the attractions there presented would prove faithful, though silent monitors. We may have seen in different establishments, larger collections of books or fancy articles, but never in one place, have we seen gathered together so good an assortment, so well selected, and so appropriate, as at the above mentioned place.

We sometimes hear people talk of the better opportunities offered in the city, what a larger assortment they can have to select from, and how much cheaper they can buy them. Now this is all moonshine. You would have to visit a dozen stores in the city to find articles which are here offered in one, and then you would not be so well satisfied. And in regard to buying cheaper, we could if we chose, tell some queer stories of some of those, who refusing to patronize a country store, or too ignorant of the advantages offered at home, have gone to the city, and been most essentially 'shaved.' We therefore earnestly recommend our readers to examine the assortment of goods exhibited at the Bookstore. We are sure every one can be suited. Husbands or wives, sons or daughters, fathers or mothers, sisters or brothers, friends or lovers, all can find something that will be acceptable to the object of their affection, and remember you will not only purchase to as good advantage at home, but you will feel better satisfied with yourself for having done something to sustain one, whose object appears ever to have been to make his establishment worthy of the patronage of the public.

EX-PRESIDENT ASSAULTED. We extract from the National (D. C.) Intelligencer, the following details of an assault made upon our venerated Representative.

A great deal of excitement prevailed in our community on Wednesday morning of last week, in consequence of an attack being made at the Capitol upon the person of the Hon. John Quincy Adams, by an individual named Thomas Sangster, who, either in a fit of insanity, or under the influence of intoxication, attempted to commit an act of outrageous violence on the ex-President. The House was in session, when Sangster sent a message to Mr. Adams, by one of the pages, that a gentleman wished to see Mr. Adams in the lobby. Mr. Adams then left his seat, and when he met Sangster, the latter, accosting Mr. Adams, exclaimed, 'You are wrong, and I'll kick you!' and made an attempt to seize him; upon which Mr. Adams took hold of Sangster by the wrists and endeavored to hold his hands, but had not power to do so. Sangster then attempted to strike Mr. Adams in the face, but was prevented from carrying out his assault to the extent which he intended by the intervention of two or three bystanders and witnesses of the outrage.

In the meantime Sangster left the House, but soon afterwards pursued, with a view to his immediate arrest, by the Sergeant-at-Arms and his attendants, bearing the mace of the House. The Sergeant-at-Arms did not however, succeed in promptly overtaking Sangster, but the latter was arrested in a refectory on Pennsylvania Avenue, under a warrant issued by Justice Thurston, the affidavit of two witnesses who saw the assault.

The magistrate and officer immediately repaired to the House, when an affidavit being made in the Speaker's room by the Hon. John Quincy Adams of the circumstances of the assault, Sangster was fully committed to prison for want of the required security.

Thomas Sangster, the person who committed this gross assault upon Mr. Adams, keeps an agency office near the western termination of Pennsylvania Avenue, and is a native of Virginia.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

The President communicated to Congress, on Thursday of last week, a message relative to the affairs of Mexico. The following synopsis is extracted from the Boston Transcript.

The President calls the attention of Congress to the 'extraordinary and highly offensive language the Mexican Government has thought proper to employ in reply to the remonstrances of the Executive through the American Minister against the renewal of the war with Texas while the question of Annexation was pending before Congress and the people, and also the proposed manner of conducting that war.'

The President alludes to the 'bloody and inhuman murder of Fannin and his companions,' and adds that Mexico has not only violated existing conventions between the two countries, by arbitrary and unjust decrees against our trade and intercourse, but withholds the instalments of debt, due to our citizens, which she solemnly pledged herself to pay. He enumerates sundry other offences which he alleges Mexico has committed against the United States, and then urges the immediate annexation of Texas to the United States.

He says the subject of annexation addresses itself 'most fortunately' to every portion of the Union. He disclaims having adopted a course of policy dictated by sectional interests and local feelings; that the question made its appeal to the interests of the whole Union, and of every State in the Union, and with these views, the negotiation, and finally the treaty of annexation was entered into, and he considers it as a matter of vast importance.

He concludes by saying that the conduct of Mexico will justify the United States in a resort to any measure to vindicate their national honor, but desirous of preserving peace, he abstains from recommending resort to measures of redress, but urges upon that body prompt and immediate action on the subject of annexation. By adopting that measure, the United States will be in the exercise of an undoubted right; and if Mexico, not regarding that forbearance, shall aggravate the injustice of her conduct by a declaration of war against them, upon her head will rest all the responsibility.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS. Full returns from the Fourth Congressional District, shows that the Hon. Benjamin Thompson of Charlestown, whig, has been elected by a majority of 334 votes over the Hon. William Parmenter, the present democratic representative.

In the Second District, the Hon. Daniel P. King, the present whig representative in Congress, has been re-elected by a majority of 1300 votes over all other candidates.

In the Fifth District, Hon. Charles Hudson, the present whig incumbent, has been re-elected by a majority exceeding one thousand votes.

In the Ninth District, there is again no choice. The Hon. Henry Williams, (dem.), the present representative leads his whig competitor.

ELECTION OF MAYOR. The election on Monday last, in Boston, for the choice of Mayor and Aldermen, resulted a second time in the failure of a choice, of either Mayor or Aldermen. The whole number of votes was 10,022. Mr. Davis, (Native American,) had 3904; Mr. Wetmore, (whig,) 3767; Col. Greene, (dem.) 2270; Mr. Scattering, 79. The votes for the three lists of Aldermen were about the same as for the Mayor. A third trial has been ordered on Monday next.

Gov. DORR and his COUNSEL. The Inspectors of the Rhode Island Prison have granted permission to the counsel of Gov. Dorr to visit him in the prison, three times from the present period to the first of January, subject to the rules of the prison discipline.

The father and mother of Gov. Dorr availed themselves of permission from the same source to visit their son.

AMHERST COLLEGE. The Trustees of this Institution have appointed Rev. Edward Hitchcock, LL. D., President; and Charles U. Shepard of New Haven, Professor of Chemistry and Natural History. President Hitchcock holds a high rank among the distinguished scholars of the day, and is the author of a valuable work on Geology.

FOREIGN ARRIVAL. The Acadia arrived at Boston, 21st inst. The dearth of news of importance, both from Great Britain and the continent, as has been before remarked, continues unbroken by any remarkable event. Mr. O'Connell has again taken the field in support of repeal, and his appearance in public welcomed every where with the utmost enthusiasm. The conquest of Algiers is completed; peace reigns every where—from the frontiers of Tunis to those of Morocco, every place has submitted.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Dr. Hitchcock has published his 'Teeth Almanac for the year 1845.' It is full of interesting and instructive remarks, on the important subject of preserving the teeth.

MORE TROUBLE BREWING. The New Orleans papers assert that Hon. Henry Hubbard, appointed agent of Massachusetts, on an errand similar to that of Hon. Samuel Hoar at Charlestown, (S. C.) will meet the same fate as the latter gentleman, if he dare to intermeddle with their laws. Nay, they even insinuate that he may find himself imprisoned in the company of 'his black brethren,' whom he is sent to relieve.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE

Original and Selected.

The monument to Washington's memory, so long talked about as to be erected at Washington, (D. C.) is to be undertaken at last; nineteen thousand dollars being in the treasury of the society. It was originally expected that millions would be collected.

Some of the Insurance offices in Philadelphia have agreed to insert the war clause in their policies. They are determined to be on the safe side. A resolution has been introduced into the South Carolina Legislature, inquiring into the constitutionality and ability of South Carolina to extend pecuniary assistance to the Republic of Texas.

Resolutions opposed to the admission of Texas into the Union have been introduced into the Legislature of Ohio, and they will probably pass.

State Senators from Missouri have received instructions to vote for the immediate annexation of Texas.

The Hon. Heman Allen, formerly a member of Congress from Vermont, and Minister to China, recently died at his residence in Burlington, (Vt.) aged sixty-eight years.

Counterfeit American half dollars, of 1838, are in circulation in Boston. The face is well done; the reverse not so well. It is lighter than the genuine coin. It is supposed that there are many in circulation.

If you tell a woman she is handsome, she will call you a flatterer—if you tell her she is ugly, she will denounce you an impudent slanderer.

Hon. Henry Clay has emancipated his personal servant, Charles, who five years ago, travelled through Canada with his master, but declined all solicitations to leave him.

As a man was, with several others, running a race on the county bridge at Patterson, (N. J.) he was suddenly killed by running against a wagon passing at the time. He ran with his breast against the shaft of the wagon with such force as to deprive him of life almost instantly.

A burring machine has been invented and patented by a mechanic of Douglas, (Mass.) The foreign wool manufactured into carpets is full of burrs, which were formerly picked out by females at a cost of about three cents per pound. The machine does the work better at a cost of half a cent per pound of wool, a saving of two and a half cents.

A portion of the conductors of the press have memorialized Congress to allow Postmasters to receive and transmit money for subscriptions to newspapers. They believe that government should aid their endeavors to spread light and intelligence over the country.

The United States sloop of Decatur, has captured two Spanish brigs, full of slaves and specie, on the coast of Africa, and sent them to the Island of Ascension.

At the close of the Revolutionary war, the valuation of Massachusetts with Maine, united, was \$20,000,000. Now the valuation of Massachusetts alone is \$300,000,000, of which the city of Boston owns \$120,000,000.

A Vermont paper states that there are six hundred and five clergymen in that State, equal to one to about four hundred and eighty-two inhabitants. Two hundred and three of these are Methodist.

Few of our readers, perhaps, know that the American Congress pays a bounty of three cents a gallon on rum, manufactured from foreign molasses, and exported from this country. In four months of the present year, the people of the United States have in this way paid \$7,231,14 as a bounty on the manufacture of rum.

The jail in Yarmouth, (Mass.) is without a tenant, a circumstance which happens very seldom.

Every one hundred and twenty-five thousand slaves send a Representative to Congress, so that the property of the South has twenty Representatives there at this time.

MARRIED.

In Boston, (Dec. 26,) by Rev. O. A. Skinner, Mr. James W. Hayden, to Miss Lydia A. Pierce, of this town.

DIED.

In this town, 21st inst., Mr. Tristram Sanborn, formerly of Franklin, N. H., aged 33.
Lost at Sea, Oct. 5th, James W. Shaw, son of the late Capt. John A. Shaw of this town, aged 20 years and 8 months.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

Monday, December 23, 1844.

At Market, 825 Beef Cattle, 6 yokes of Working Oxen, 28 Cows and Calves, 750 Sheep, and about 700 Swine.

We noticed six superior Oxen, fed by Lyman Rich, Esq. of Athol (Mass.) and taken by one of our first butchers, at \$5.50.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—We quote extra, \$5 first quality, 4 50 a 4 75; second do. \$4 25.

Working Oxen—Sales not noticed.

Cows and Calves—Sales noticed at \$23, \$24, \$26, and one at \$31 50.

Sheep—Sales about the same as last week.

Swine—Wholesale, 3c for Sows and 4c for Barrows At retail, from 4c to 5 1-2c.

N. B. About 200 head of Cattle remain unsold at four o'clock, in the afternoon.

Boston Morning Chronicle.

NOTICES.

A Social Temperance Meeting will be held THIS EVENING, Dec. 25th, at the Town Hall, commencing at half past six o'clock.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Mr. James F. Brown, of Quincy, is expected to deliver an address before the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, in Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting house, on SUNDAY EVENING, (Dec. 29th.) at half past six o'clock.

The public generally are invited to attend.

C. BARKER, Secretary.

Rev. H. G. Barnes will address the Ladies' How- and Temperance Society, in the Methodist Meeting-house, at Quincy Point, on SUNDAY EVENING next, (Dec. 29th.) if the weather will admit.

M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

There will be a meeting of the 'Singer's Union' at Christ Church Vestry, next SATURDAY EVENING, (Dec. 28th.) at seven o'clock.

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

A meeting of the Union Lyceum of Weymouth and Braintree will be held on MONDAY EVENING, next, (Dec. 29th.) in the School room under the Universalist Meeting-house, commencing at six o'clock.

Quincy Post Office.

Is Charles T. Torrey (supposing he has aided slaves to escape from bondage) guilty of any crime against God or man?

All persons are invited to attend.

C. C. JORDAN, Sec'y pro tem.

Liberty State Convention.

The annual Liberty State Convention for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, will assemble at Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the eighth day of January, 1845, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue in session during that and the following day. The objects of the convention are, to transact the usual annual business of the liberty party; to adopt measures for the more rapid advancement of its principles and purposes; and especially to devise means to prevent the annexation of Texas to the Union as a slaveholding territory. As this will be a meeting of unparalleled importance in the annals of the liberty cause in Massachusetts, it is earnestly desired that there should be a delegation in attendance from every city and town in the State. Every liberty man is cordially invited to be present. No pains will be spared by the central committee to give interest to the convention. Some of the ablest advocates of our cause from other States are expected to participate in its proceedings. Let them be greeted and welcomed by a host of the tried and true abolitionists of the old Bay State.

By order of the Liberty Central Committee.

HENRY B. STANTON, Chairman.

Amos B. MERRILL, Secretary.

Consumption.

The great English remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered about eight years ago by the celebrated Dr. Burchard of London, England. So perfect and infallible is this remedy, even in the most hopeless cases of Consumption, that it has been adopted into the Hospital and other public Institutions of Great Britain, and has become as much a standard medicine as the Fluid Magnesia of Sir James Murray. The immense amount of mortality which this Balsam has prevented since its introduction into the United States, is a matter of astonishment to the medical faculty. It is, indeed, a safe, speedy, and effectual cure for Consumption, in all its forms, and the only certain source of hope.

David F. Bradley, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. DuBois, Randolph; R. Whittier, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Miss E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 24. 6m

Parr's Life Pills.

SLEEP. Nothing has such a tendency to restore the system, as sound and refreshing sleep, a popular writer beautifully remarks:—"All healing sleep soon neutralizes the corroding caustic of care, and blunts even the barbed arrows of the malevolent fiend, 'Fretfulness';" and by a well-known poet it is described as "Nature's sweet restorer;" yet there are thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights without taking the trouble to ascertain the cause; many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. PARR'S LIFE PILLS will be found to soothe the irritated state of the nerves, and will soon bring the whole system into that cool and healthy state as will induce sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and body for the varied duties of life, which henceforward will be performed with ease and satisfaction.

S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, August 17. 3w

HAVE YOU A COUGH?—Do not neglect it; thousands have met a premature death for the want of a little attention to a common cold.

Have you a Cough?—Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe medical prescription, containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease Pulmonary Consumption, which annually sweeps into the grave hundreds of the young, the old, the fair, the lovely and the gay.

Have you a Cough?—Be persuaded to purchase a bottle of the Expectorant, to-day! to-morrow may be too late.

Have you a Cough?—Jayne's Expectorant is the only remedy you should take to cure you.

For this plain reason, that in no one of the thousand cases where it has been used has it failed to relieve.

Prepared and sold by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale by C. GILL, Jr.

At the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

3w

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, WILLIAM D. GRAY.

To the Public.

FREDERIC SOUTH.

—Ship Street, Quincy Point—

WOULD respectfully give notice, that

SPORTSMEN'S BOOK.

to order, and of a superior quality.

Also—Calf, Black-grained BOOTS, new

ged. Women's, Misses, Shoes of Kid

and Morocco, of every description made

Repairing done in a neat and faithful

Quincy, Dec. 22.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned duly appointed executors of the late

Testament of

JOB NASH,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Nor-

folk, deceased, and have accepted said

all persons having demands upon the estate

deceased, are required to exhibit the same

pursuant thereto, to make payment

MARTIN NASH, 2d

NANCY NASH, 3d

Weymouth, Dec. 23.

The Boston Almanac, for

RECEIVED and for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE

Quincy, Dec. 22.

Direct from London

BRIGHTON MARKET.
MONDAY, December 23, 1844.
Market, \$25 Beef Cattle, 6 yokes of Working Oxen, 25 Cows and Calves, 750 Sheep, and about 1000 Hogs.
Received six superior Oxen, fed by Lyman Rich, of Andover (Mass.), and taken by one of our first lots, at \$5.50.

PRICES.
Cattle—We quote extra, \$5 first quality, 4 50 a second do \$4.25.
Oxen—Sales not noticed.
Hogs—Sales noticed at \$23, \$24, \$26, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30, \$31, \$32, \$33, \$34, \$35, \$36, \$37, \$38, \$39, \$40, \$41, \$42, \$43, \$44, \$45, \$46, \$47, \$48, \$49, \$50, \$51, \$52, \$53, \$54, \$55, \$56, \$57, \$58, \$59, \$60, \$61, \$62, \$63, \$64, \$65, \$66, \$67, \$68, \$69, \$70, \$71, \$72, \$73, \$74, \$75, \$76, \$77, \$78, \$79, \$80, \$81, \$82, \$83, \$84, \$85, \$86, \$87, \$88, \$89, \$90, \$91, \$92, \$93, \$94, \$95, \$96, \$97, \$98, \$99, \$100.

NOTICES.
James F. Brown, of Quincy, is expected to deliver an address before the Young Men's Association, at Quincy, on SUNDAY EVENING, (Dec. 29th.) at 7 o'clock.
C. BARKER, Secretary.

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To the Public.
FREDERIC SOUTHER,
—Ship Street, Quincy Point—
WOULD respectfully give notice, that he manufactures
SPORTSMEN'S BOOTS,
to order, and of a superior quality.
Also—Call, Black-grained BOOTS, sewed or pegged.
Women's, Misses, Shoes of Kid, Goat-skin, and Morocco, of every description made to order.
Repairing done in a neat and faithful manner.
Quincy, Dec. 28.

Executor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed executors of the last Will and Testament of

JOB NASH,
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and have accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto, to make payment to
MARTIN NASH, } Executors.
NANCY NASH, }
Weymouth, Dec. 23.

The Boston Almanac, for 1845,
RECEIVED and for sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Dec. 28.

Direct from London.
JOHN HOLDEN,
HAS just received direct from London another lot of those Heavy Case Patent Lever WATCHES, which were made expressly to his order and warranted.

CLOCKS.
A larger assortment than can be found at any store in the vicinity of Boston, both Brass and Wood, Plain and Alarm, from two to fifteen dollars each.

KNIVES,
with Pearl and Ivory Handles—a splendid article.

RAZORS,
a new invention. Try one, and if it does not suit, return it, and receive your money again.

WATCH REPAIRING.
The most complicated Watches, such as Duplex, Vertical, Patent Lever, and Locomotive, repaired and warranted at a little more than one half the price.

Elegant Miniature Volumes.
BRIDAL Gift.
The Marriage Ring.
The Flower Vase.
Daughters of the Isles and other Poems.
Vicar of Wakefield.
Channing's Self Culture.
Family Altar.
Family Circle.
Sacred Harp.
Gems of American Poets.
Gems of Female American Poets.
Lyric Gems.
Poetry of Feeling.
Poetry of Love.
Album of Love.
Language of Love.
The Hero Ball, a token of friendship.
The Cypress Wreath.
The Mourner's Chapelet.
Thoughts among Flowers.
Daily Manna.
Bible and Closet.
Content and Armor.
The Young Communicant.
Casket of Jewels.
Hymns for Heaven.
Think, Act, Pray.
Religious Lacer, etc. etc.
For sale at the

Quincy, Dec. 21.

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Accommodation to All.
AND a means of revenue to myself will be accomplished by this method, viz.
I have employed an Agent to visit the different sections of the town during the present winter, every morning, (commencing on Monday next) when all orders for WEST INDIA GOODS will be attended to and returned within one hour after the receipt of it, every article so ordered to be sold at the lowest CASH price.
ABNER B. PACKARD.
Quincy, Dec. 7.

Mary Simpson's Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, December 7th A. D. 1844.
AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will of Mary Simpson, late of Dorchester, in said County, widow, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Otis Wright, the executor therein named.

De'Escoe, Merinos & Alpaca.
WILL be sold by E. PACKARD at lower prices than any person has heretofore purchased them.

New Goods.
JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, one case prime MOLE HATS, latest style; one do. SILK HATS, of the latest style, and one do. ANGOLA HATS, a good every day article, at \$1.00 each.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court, Massachusetts District.
No. 1510.

Notice.
ON this third day of December, A. D. 1844. Upon the petition of JOHN L. MAXWELL, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

Removal.
JOHN DINEGAN,
Merchant Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D. Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brummett, School Street, where he has received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and German Broadcloths; such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.

CASSIMERES—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSIMERES; which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, consisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASHMERS and VALENCIANS, etc.

Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of Goods.

I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patronage to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited.

THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Milton, Quincy and the surrounding neighborhood, to his

CLOTHING STORE,
RAILWAY VILLAGE, MILTON.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the inhabitants of Milton, Quincy and the surrounding neighborhood, to his

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Quincy & Boston Stage.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M. and five o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET,
Driver and Proprietor.

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston,
IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools, RICH MANTEL CLOCKS, Plated, Bronze, gilt and papier Machie Wares.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bank Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks.

Watches repaired by experienced and faithful workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston.

Choice Fruit Trees.
A CHOICE variety of new and select Fruit Trees, consisting of Pear, Apples, Plums, Cherries and Peaches, for sale by the subscriber at his nursery in Braintree.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.
THE Real Estate and Buildings in Quincy, formerly owned by Thaddeus W. Cross, and improved by him for several years as a Carriage and Harness Manufactory, are now offered for sale.

It consists of half an acre of Land, two large and one small two story buildings, with sheds, etc. It is pleasantly situated on the main street, having two fronts, in the immediate vicinity of business, schools, the Unitarian Meeting-house, Bank, Hotel, etc. It is a desirable location for almost any mechanical branch of industry, might be improved with very little expense for the business it has been occupied so many years, or the site would make a very pleasant situation for a gentleman's residence. Such a chance to obtain so central, valuable, and pleasant a location for business or site for a residence will not probably occur again in this town for many years. A good title given of the property, which will be sold for a reasonable price, and part of the money can remain on mortgage. Further information may be obtained from the subscriber, and all letters on the subject, post paid, will command his immediate attention.

JOHN A. GREEN.

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c.
THE subscriber has just received a new supply of BOOTS, BROGANS and SHOES, which he will sell at low prices for cash, some of which are the following:

Men's Calf Sew'd and Peg'd BOOTS, \$2 to \$4 do do Kip

POETRY.

ALL THE WORLD'S A FARM.
The world is a farm parcel'd out here and there
Into lots of ten thousand dimensions;
All under the superintendence and care
Of One of undoubted intentions.

Honest men are the wheat, while the rogues are the
tares,
(So divines say the parable teaches.)
And thistles are found in contentions and cares,
Whose touch to the nerve often reaches.

Deceit is a serpent concealed in our way,
And Slander's a scorpion that stings us;
Intemperance a weevil that gnaws night and day,
And at last into poverty brings us.

The ladies are roses—so amateurs say—
(May purity save them from scandal.)
But once in a while we meet one in our way,
Whose tongue has a touch of the blemish.

And friendship are flowers that grow on the lawn,
Away from all tumult and revel;
And when we behold them uprooted and torn,
'Tis a trespass methinks quite uncivil.

The rich are the 'bay trees' that thrive for a spell,
And each plant in the shade is half withered,
Till they by the axe of misfortune are fell,
And their branches lie prostrate and shivered.

In the spring-time of youth, every leaf, bud and blade,
Gathers freshness each hour that passes;
But a time comes at last when they wither and fade,
As grass that lies wither'd in masses.

Could we from the top of that 'high mountain' gaze,
Whence all kingdoms of earth were discovered;
What a harvest we'd see, ready ripe for the grave,
And which thither must surely be gather'd.

The wild savage horde and the city's full throng,
The scythe of old Time would be sweeping;
And all at its touch would be carried along
To that home where like harvests are keeping.

OLD FRIENDS.

Old friends! old friends! within my heart,
The phrase with pleasing memories blends;
And, long as love claims there a part,
I never can forget old friends.

Forget old friends! The firmest ties
Were woven in childhood's sunny bowers;
And while Time's rapid footstep flies,
The heart draws back with stronger powers.

And these—the friends of 'old long syce'—
Stars in the twilight of the past;
Then other orbs for brighter shine,
And ever will their radiance last.

THE DYING YEAR.

Winter is come again. The sweet south-west
Is a forgotten wind, and the strong east
Has laid aside its mantle to be bound
By the frost-fetter. There is not a sound,
Save of the skater's heel, and there is laid
An icy finger on the lip of streams,
And the clear-fall hangs cold and still,
And the snow-fall is noiseless as a thought.

Spring has a rushing sound, and Summer sends
Many sweet voices with its odors out,
And Autumn rustleth its decaying robe
With a complaining whisper. Winter's dumb!
God made his ministry a silent one,
And he has given him a foot of steel
And an unlovely aspect, and a breath
Sharp to the senses—and we know that He
Tempereth well, and hath a meaning bid
Under the shadow of his hand. Look up!
And it shall be interpreted. Your home
Hath a temptation now. There is no voice
Of waters with beguiling for your ear,
And the cool forest and the meadows green
Which not your feet away; and in the dells
There are no violets, and upon the hills
There are no sunny places to lie down.
You must go in, and by your cheerful fire
Wait for the offices of love, and hear
Accents of human tenderness, and feast
Your eye upon the beauty of the young.
It is a season for the quiet thought,
And the still reckoning with thyself. The year
Gives back the spirits of its dead, and time
Whispers the history of its vanished hours;
And the heart, calling its affections up,
Counteth its wasted treasures. Life stands still
And settles like a fountain, and the eye
Sees clearly through its depths, and noteth all
That stirr'd its troubled waters. It is well
That Winter with the dying year should come!

ANECDOTES.

The question, does getting drunk ever advance one's
happiness? would seem to be put to rest by the Irish-
man who went courting when drunk, and was asked
what pleasure he found in whiskey? 'O, Nelly, it's
a treat entirely, to see two of your swate purty faces
instead of one!'

'Mr. B., did you say or did you not say what I said
you said, because C said you said you never did say
what I said you said you said; now if you said you did
not say what I said you said you said, then what did
you say?'

In the French translation of Paradise Lost, 'Hail!
horror, hail!' is rendered thus:—Comment vous por-
tez-vous, les horreurs? comment vous portez-vous?
That is, 'How d'ye do, horrors, how d'ye do?'

'What o'clock, Pat?' inquired a traveller. 'Next
to nothing,' answered the Missionary, with great con-
fidence. 'What do you mean?' asked the traveller.
'Not quite one,' replied Pat; 'and it follows, in course,
that what isn't one is next to nothing.'

A sleeping, bashful sort of a genius went to see his
sweet-heart one night, and being rather hard run for
matter of conversation, said to her, after a long pause:
'Thelid, did you ever thea an owl? What curbed
big eyes got, hant they?'

'Well Miss, said a knight of the birchen rod, 'can
you decline a kiss?' 'Yes sir, (said the girl dropping
a perplexed courtesy.) 'I can, but I hate to most pla-
guely.'

'Rents are enormous,' as the loafer said on looking
at his pants.

Planing and Sawing Mill.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that
his

PLANING AND SAWING MILL.

adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, is again in opera-
tion, and that he will be ready, on MONDAY and
THURSDAY of each week, to accommodate all who
may need work of that kind.

HENRY G. PRATT.
Quincy, Nov. 16.

Boots.

A GOOD assortment of Cow Hide Boots, for men,
boys, and children. By

E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 25.

Caps!! Caps!! Caps!!!

THE Subscriber has on hand, just manufactured,
a good assortment of Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTH CAPS.

latest styles, and at the following prices: Men's from
\$7 1/2 to \$1 25; Boys' and Children's from 42 to
\$7 1/2 cents.

If you want a Cap, now is your chance to buy cheap
for CASH only.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, March 30.

Public Notice.

APPLICANTS to the subscriber for the benefit of
the Insolvent Law, must have their schedules
prepared before the Warrant can be issued. Applica-
tions may be personally made. No agent or attorney
is necessary; and suitable blanks for schedules will be
furnished the applicants. The subscriber has a com-
plete set of blanks to facilitate the proceedings under
the Insolvent Law, as amended by the last Legisla-
ture, and the expenses and allowances to the parties
concerned will be nearly the same as heretofore.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Roxbury, May 4.

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the
Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas,
Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructed Gonorrhea,
Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female
Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impotence in Life, En-
largement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising
from an injudicious use of Mercury. The com-
plication is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is
an Indian and the Cherokee nation, has used with
great success in the above complaints, practicing as he
has for many years as an Indian doctor among several
tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine,
does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which
the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe
in assuring the public that when it has been taken ac-
cording to his directions, it has never failed, in any of
the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy
and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a ve-
getable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs
collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is
a preparation which may be taken by those of the most
delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without
the least fear as to its results upon the system. One
bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no
more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely
warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and
even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accom-
panying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand,
his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized
Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant
Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medi-
cine.

Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for
more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflam-
mation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing
general debility in my system, and evidently fastid-
tailing upon me the worst of all human diseases, to
which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in
vain tried many medicines which were recommended,
but from all of them I obtained not the least relief.
About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr.
Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of
which medicine I have been restored to good health
and have not raised any blood since the use of the first
bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy
Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

Dr. Sir—I am gratified to learn that you are
about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's
Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquaint-
ed with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his
general health as he has stated, has been on the
decline—that he has had frequent times of raising blood,
to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly
alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing
evidence that his health has been restored, and I have
it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, en-
tirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of
this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty
years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is
very distressing, great fatigues, great coldness, heav-
iness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this prepara-
tion which has cured my friend, I feel greatly reliev-
ed, and have strong hopes, after following the direc-
tions, of being restored to health. I think very highly
of the medicine, am am confident that it will prove
efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted
to.

Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House
Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum:

Sir—Some time since I was so much indisposed as
to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of
Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the
use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was
left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be
termed, general debility of the system. At this stage
of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had
been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr.
Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for
health from the same source, which I readily improved,
and with gratification, state to the public that I have
experienced that relief by the use of one bottle, which
I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of
good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843. JOHN PAGE.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.
Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street,
(up stairs.) People in other cities and in country
towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through
conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such
other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 2d.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

"In time of Peace prepare for War."

WAS the motto of one renowned for Military Glory, whose memory will be held in grateful remembrance
by his countrymen, so long as the name of WASHINGTON shall be enrolled among the great and good,
or this republic shall stand, as a bright example to the nations of the earth, of a people capable of self-gov-
ernment. Now I think this motto should be reduced to practice in every day affairs, and while the weather
continues mild and pleasant, people should prepare for WINTER by the forelock, I have on hand a large assort-
ment of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

For the information of those who are disposed to take time by the forelock, I have on hand a large assort-
ment of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Democrats or Whigs, I want your Money, in return you shall have
Broadcloths of all colors, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Sattinets, all Wool Frocks,

Vests, Vestings, and all kinds of Trimmings.

Also—Silk Warp Alpaca, Mouslin DeLaines, Cashmere D Ecoose, Black Italian and French Cravats, 6-4
Plaid Shawls, Alpaca Aprons.

Also—A good assortment of Prints, of new patterns, for the FALL TRADE, Flannels, Yarn, Bleached and
Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Green Jackets, Overhauls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker

I also have ready made Coats, Pants, Vests, Green Jackets, Overhauls, Flannel Shirts, Cotton do., Shaker
Shirts and Drawers, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Umbrellas and Sun-
penders, all of which, and more, or the above mentioned Goods, will be exchanged for Silver or Notes on
demand, by applying to the Subscriber, Hancock Square, at the head of Sea Street.

N. B. I have a good assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES as is generally found
in a country Store, which will be sold at the lowest CASH PRICES, comprising Flour, Tea, Coffee, Sugar,
Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Oil Summer and Winter Bleached, Soap, Raisins, Spices, etc.

A liberal discount will be made to those who buy large quantities at a time.
All Goods of any bulk will be transported to any part of the town, free of expense.

Quincy, Sept. 23.



THE citizens of Quincy and other towns in the vicinity, who have not as yet favored us with their patron-
age, are requested to call at the CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, over the Quincy Market, Boston
We are prepared to exhibit the most extensive stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS & READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever offered to the public. Every one is aware that there is not so large a place of business in the city as our
Hall, and it is literally crammed full of the most desirable and FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

We shall continue on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction to all.
Some have the impression that we keep nothing besides fancy goods and rich stuffs, or tip top, as they call
it, but we assure the public that we shall keep both coarse and fine clothing—ready made and custom made—
so as to accommodate all classes of community, and that, too, at the very lowest prices—for instance, White
OVERHAULS, 37 1/2 cts. Blue and other colors 50 cts., GREEN JACKETS, lined throughout, from \$1 to
\$1 50, Sattinet Pants, Canada Gray, etc.

All our custom work shall be in superior style; in fact, we do not intend that any description of Garment
shall be called for, that we have not on hand at the lowest prices. Anticipating a heavy shower of patronage
in connection with the above business, and also by the only authorized Agent for the New England States.

Quincy Hall Clothing Warehouse, over the QUINCY MARKET.
Boston, April 6.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;
GILDING & GRAINING.

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still con-
tinues the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES and CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.—
MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.

OLD CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new.

Tables varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in propor-
tion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.
Quincy, July 13.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Fin-
ished, in the best manner and at the lowest pri-
ces.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers
will receive immediate attention, and no charges for
sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime
assortment of French and American PAPER
HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.

Quincy, March 23.

Mary J. Venzie.

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Quincy
and vicinity, that she may be found at the house
of Widow Venzie, junction of School and Granite
Streets, where she will be prepared to attend to the call
of customers in her line of business.

Quincy, April 20.

Paper Hanging,

DONE in a neat and durable style, by
SETH ADAMS.

Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah Brigham
& Co., or at his residence near the Stone Temple
Quincy, April 20.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received
large additions to their former stock, making a
good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND
CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16.

Look About!!

JUST received at the little old Store occupied by
E. Packard, a large assortment of D'ECAR, M. de
LAINES, and FANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACCA,
MERINO, BOMBASINE, and ALPINE, together
with the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in
these "diggins."

Ladies wishing to purchase would do well to look
about and see where they can buy cheapest.

Quincy, Sept. 7.

Hats and Caps.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and
will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment
of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys Cloth
Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be
bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

Benjamin F. Reeves.

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,

Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy
Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his busi-
ness with promptness and despatch.

Shaving, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2
cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING
SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Ferulifer of all
kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his
splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for
sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or
vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSI-
MERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND
VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine;
Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White,
Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White,
Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings
and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Duaper

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's., Scarfs,
Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's
PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at
short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a gen-
eral assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND
GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved
credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER.

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public
that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few
rods above the bridge, where he continues his business
as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and conven-
ient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he
flatters himself that from his well known and success-
ful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt at-
tendance to business, merit the encouragement of a
liberal public.

N. B. Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and
medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27.

Paper Hangings.

JUST received an excellent assortment of Paper
Hangings direct from the Manufacturer, that for
beauty of style are unsurpassed, and which will be
sold at a reduced price from what the article has heret-
ofore been offered to purchasers in this town, Boston,
or the vicinity.

Call at the Shop of the subscriber, on Coddington
Street, previous to buying elsewhere, and exam-
ine for yourselves.

Quincy, Feb. 10.

Muslin Collars, Cape Laces, etc.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a
fine assortment of Wrought Muslin Collars, very
beautiful, Bugle Fancy, do., Mourning, do., Muslin
Cuffs, Black and White Cape Laces, Lace Edg-
ings, Ashburton do., Cambric Edgings, Black Lace
do., Paris Cords, Gimps, Swiss Mull Muslins, Printed
Lawns, etc., etc., all which will be sold at the lowest
cash prices.

Quincy, July 13.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management
of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop,
respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and
the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent ve-
hicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel
disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor
of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost
extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement
to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will
give him a chance to substantiate it.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

Apples.

A FEW Barrels of APPLES, Baldwins, Green-
ings and Russets. For sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Nov. 2.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,

Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10.